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### The Mercury.

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### THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

#### JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. 1.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1728, and is now in its one handred and forty-seventh year. It is the old-ser newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest fram with interesting reading—editorial. State, local and general news, well selected miscellary and valuable farmers and houshold departments. Reaching so many houshold departments and other shates, the limited space gives to oldest religious to the contract of the limited space gives to oldest religious courses. State of the contract of the

ness men.

Trims: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single optics in wruppers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

#### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George, Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Mondays, Kewpour Tenr., No. 13, Knights of Macca-bees, Charles D. Dadley, Commander Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper; meets

2d and 4th Mondays.

OURT WANTON, No. 1879, FORESTERS OF AMERICA, Alexander Nicol, Chief Ranger; Robert Johnstone, Recording Becretary. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays.

Beworkt Came, No. 7877, M. W. A., James W. Wilson, Ven. Consult Chartes S. Packer Clerk. Meets 2nd and lust Tuesdays. THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL BOCIETY, James Sullivan, President: David McIntosh.

Secretary; meets istand 3d Wednesdays OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George E. Swau, Master Workman; Petry B. Dawley, Recorder, Meets second and fourth

Wednesdays. MALBONE LODGE, No. 93, N. E. O. P., T. F. Allan, Warden; Dudley E. Campbell, Secre-tary; meets let and 8d Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-

berntans, meets 2d and 4th Thursdays. REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., George Russell, Chancellor Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records und Sesis; meets ist and d Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain William H. Langley; Ev-erett I. Gorton, Recorder: meets first Fri-

### Local Matters.

### Embezziement Charged.

The police have been seeking for a well known young man of this city on a charge of embezzlement. Edwin L. Pike, private secretary for Mr. George H. Norman, bas left the city very suddenly and the police of Boston and other cities have been placed on his trail. It is alleged that Pike is short In his accounts to the amount of \$1500 or more. An attachment was placed on his personal property in the interests of Mr. Norman. The condition of his apariments indicates that he left in a good deal of a burry. It is said that some of the business men m. Newport would like to callect some of his personal bills,

A new achedule has been adopted on the Island Road, the cars now leaving Newport every forty minutes, leaving 15 and 55 minutes past each "even" hour, and 35 minutes past each "odd" hour. This change was made in order to have the cars meet at the Stone Bridge and avoid having a car lay over trip as was necessary under the old running time-in some storms the 15 minutes might stall a car. The new time table will be found in the advertising columns of this issue.

Mrs. John Carter Brown, who has been seriously ill at her home in this city for some time, was removed to her Providence residence on Sanday last, i the steamer Warwick making a special trip for the purpose. A special ambulance was brought over from New York, with a doctor in charge. The ambulance was fitted with electric heaters and the patient was carried all the way in that vehicle. She stood the journey as well as could be expect-

The N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Company will at once, it is said, spend one million dollars for new engines. This will add one hundred powerful machines to the road. The management propose to spend in all \$2,500,000 in new equipment. All the passenger cars are to be lighted by acetylene gas.

Mr. Alfred R. Cory of Jamestown died in Providence on Sunday after a long illness. The remains were brought to Jamestown for interment on Wednesday, the Masonic ritual being conducted by St. Paul's Lodge,

The Fall River strike seems to be gradually petering out. More and more of the operators are going back to work, and many of the mills claim that they have all the force they want.

The time is now at hand when the city officers for 1905 will be chosen. As yet Dame Rumor is very silent as to the make up of the various slates.

### The Biggest Snowstorm.

The amount of snow that has fallen in this vicinity in the past two weeks or more is something very massail for Newport at any time of the year and considering the fact that it is still before Christmas it is almost unprecedented. Weeks of continuous sleighing before Christmas is something that we have not seen before for many years.

Last Saturday night when the evening workers were going to their homes there was a light snow falling that gave promise of developing into a storat. And before morning it was a genuine storm. All night the snow fell in great clouds, so thick that at times one could not see a few feet away. The wind raged and howled and piled the snow into huge drifts which served to make the storm much more serious for traffic. When morning dawned the storm was still raging and a brilliant expanse of white met the eyes of many who did not even know that a storm had prevailed during the night.

The storm ceased early in the forenoon and then one had a chance to see what trouble had been caused. The first train in on the Consolidated arrived at about 11 o'clock and two locomotives and a snow plow were necessary to get it down from Fall River. On the local street railway there was lots of trouble but the line was finally cleared part way to the Middletown line and regular trips were run. The Island cars were not seen until the next morning. The Providence road was handled excellently, and the big plow did efficient service. It was nearly 11 o'clock Souday morning when the Providence cars came through from the barn, although the plow had been over the road before that. For a time the car ran only from Washington square to the Mile Corner, but early in the afternoon went way through to Bristol Ferry.

There was a famine in milk Sunday morning owing to the inability of the milkmen to get through the drifts. Some of them arrived in the forenoon, some during the afternoon and some not until the next morning.

In the streets of the city there was snow in great quantities. By noon the street commissioner had a large gang of men at work clearing the atreets and crosswalks and passable thoroughfares were arranged in case of fire. The abutters shoveled their walks with reasonable promptness except in a few instances. Where the owners of property were away and had made no provision to have their walks kept clean Street Commissioner Hamilton put a gang of men at work and will present the bill to the owner.

The snow was very heavy on roofs and caused the coal shed of the Abram Almy Company to collapse. In other places prompt shoveling was necessary to protect property. The sleighing has not been very good since the last snowfall but before that time it was excellent. It was proposed to have some lively racing on the avenue last Sunday but the storm very effectually put an end to that.

Mr. Albert S. Howard, formerly of this city, will remove from Pawtucket to Philadelphia at the first of the year, having accepted a proposition to take charge of the ribbon factory of the J. B. Sterson Company, which is operated in connection with their manufacture of hats, at Fifth street and Columbia avenue. Mr. Howard was formerly a designer at the Narragansett Web Company here, later at the American Tubing and Webbing Company of Providence, and after the Dresser failure he went with the Smith Webbing Company of Pawtucket where he has been for a year.

Mrs. Frederick D. Woodroff died at her home in North Carolina this week, after a short illness. She was daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Wood, for many years clerk of the courts. She is survived by her busband and one child; also by two brothers, Mr. Horatio B. Wood of this city and Dr. Thomas Wood, Jr., of Boston. The remains were brought to Newport for inter-

Mr. Edward T. Potter, who had made his home in Newport most of the time for a number of years, died at his New York residence on Wednesday. He was seventy-time years of age, and was a son of the late Bishop Potter of , Penusylvania and balf-brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York. He was a prominent architect and was interested in many charitable pro-

The Rogers High School was closed at noon yesterday and in the other schools there was no session in the aftermoon out of respect to the incinory of [H. H. Smith, contralto; Ur. H. H. School Committeeman Charles W. Luther, tenor; Mr. Rarl M. Stone, Crandell, whose funeral was held in the afternoon.

In the probate court on Monday Joel Pecklism of Middletown was appointed administrator on the estate of the late William A. Peckham.

#### Christmas Day.

Tomorrow will be Christmus, the greatest Christian holiday of the year. Tomight Santa Claus is due to pay his visit with his hosts of presents which he has been picking up at the well stocked stores for a number of weeks. Many a youthful heart will be gladdened by the appearance of this old gentleman who is still hale and hearty although he has been doing business at the same old stand for many hundreds of years.

As the holiday comes this year on Sunday the general public observance will be held the day following. All the principal places of business will be closed and it will be very generally observed as a holiday. There will not be a great deal of a public nature going on as Christmas is essentially a day for the home. At noon on Monday the Sir Knights of Washington Commandery with their ladies will assemble at Masonic Temple to send the Christmas greeting to the Grand Master, The usual Christmas dinners will be served by the charitable societies and others charitably inclined.

At all the Uhristian churches tomorrow there will be special services for the day. The choirs have rehearsed special Christmas music and in some instances will be re-inforced by extra voices. Some of the more important special programs are as follows:

#### St. Joseph's Church,

Solemn High Mass, 5.39 A. M. Prelude, Processional, "The Snow Lay on the Ground," Paul

Boys Choir, Kyrle, Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Gioria, Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Gredo, Gann's Second Mass. Offerforium, "Adestes Fidelis," Sanctus, Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Agnus Del, Mozart's Twelfth Mass. Recessional, "Hoty Night,"

Boys' Choir. At the 8 o'clock mass Christmas carols will be sung by the girls' choir of 50 voices.

Solemn High Mass, 10:30 A. M Prelude, Processional, "Bethlehem,"

Boys' Choir.

Asperges Stit.
KYrle, Mozart's Twelfth Muss.
Glorin, Mozart's Twelfth Muss.
Credo, Gann's Second Muss.
Uffertoring, Adeste Fidelis,
Agnus bel, Mozart's Pwelith Mass.
Bonediction after mass.
O Satutaris Hocits,
Tantum Ergo,
Landate Dominum,
Recessional, "Songs of Praise."
Boys' Choir. Novello

Boys' Chotr. The soloists will be Mrs. F. M. Wheeler and Miss Florence Carley, sop ranos; Miss Kathyrn Girr and Miss K. Harrigan, altos; Messrs, J. F. Albro and D. J. Coffey and Dr. M. Shea, tenors, and Mr. James A. Girr, base. The music will be rendered under the direction of Mr. Loury Joseph Louis, organist and musical director.

### Channing Memorial Church,

At the Channing! Memorial Church the following program will be rendered: Christmas Offertory (Dp. 19, No. 2) Guilmant
Anthem
Response
I will be Glad
Anthem
Anthem
Anthem Arisef Shine, for thy Light has Come
March Trium phale (Op. 39, No. 3)
At the obligation accurates at the control of th

At the children's services at 4 p. m. Miss Carley will sing "Christmas" by Harry Rose Shelley. The church choir is composed of Misses Carley and Girr, Mesers, Hildreth and Seabury, Leslie T. Pecklum organist.

### Trinkty Church.

At Trinity Church the following musical program will be rendered by the choir on Christman Days

Hymns 49, 51.

Hymns 49, 51.

Voolte, Chent in A flat Steiner
To Dount in E dat Banck
Beneffleits, Chant in E flat Bark
Anthem Hark! What Mean those
Angel Voices Sullivan
Kyrle In D Woodward
Offerfory Arthem Sing, D Heavens Tours
Communiton Service in D Woodward
Kenneth C, Grant, organist and cholymaster.

At the Central Baptist Church, Clarke street, Rev. John T. Beckley, D. D., minister, there will be morning worship at 10.45, Bible school at 12.15, children's service at 7.30. Dr. Beekley will preach in the morning on "The Desire of All Nations" and in the evening the Sunday School will hold its Christmas service, with the singing of hymns and address. The music for the day will be:

### Morning.

Organ Prelude Orto Malling
The Shepard in the Field, Op. 48
Anthem Lynes
"Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings" Response
The Answer Wolstenholme
Offertory Solo
"Calm on the Listenting Ear of Night"
Miss Gosfing

Organ Postlade Ed. Lemaigre March Solemnelle In D flat Evening.

Organ Preside March of the Mag Klings Anthem March of the Mag Klings Anthem "It came upon the Midnight Clear" Interlude Meditation, (p. 16 Alogs Klein Offeriory Anthem Hanseon Hanseon March Medital Hanseon Hanseon March Medital Hanseon Ha Organ Postinde Henry Smart Festal March in D

Miss Cera M. Gosling, soprano; Mrs. basso; Mr. Norman B. Cole, organist.

A little work has been done on the new high school this week, and the masons are quick to catch every advantage of the weather, but it is slow pro-

#### Recent Deaths.

William S. Lawton,

Mr. William S. Lawton, one of the best known business men of this city, died at his home on Franklin street at an early hour Thursday morning. He had been ill since the middle of November and about three weeks ago, salemitted to an operation which it was hoped would prolong his life. For a time \ he seemed to improve but a few days ago his case became hopeless and it was known that the end was near.

Mr. Lawton was born in this city on January 18, 1848, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Lawton. He was one of a large family of children, and the parents lived to an old age, In 1882 the father died at the age of 80 years and In months, while the mother lived until two years ago, having reached the age of 94 years and 2 months.

Mr. Lawton was employed as a young man in the market of the old firm of Bateman & Gardiner. When the business was sold Mr. Lawton established a market of his own in 1835, and by industry and ability built up a very profitable business. He was known to all the summer residents of Newport and was liberally patronized by them. He took a great interest in the welfare of Newport and was a firm believer in its future. He was liberal towards those who came to him in need of assistance. his jovial, whole-soulednature making it impossible to refuse the unfortunate.

He leaves a widow and two sons Messrs. George C. and Fred W.Lawton? He is also survived by three brothers, Messrs, James Luwton of Chelsea Mass., Henry R. Lawton of Providence and George C. Lawton of this city; and four sisters, Mrs. William G. Peckham, Mrs. Rebecca Rose, Mrs. Edward Otto of Newport, and Mrs. Annie R. Gladding of Providence,

He was a member of many secret and fraternal societies, and had held important offices in most of the organizations. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, I.O. O. F.; Aquidueck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Esther Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P.; Union Lodge, No. 668, Knights of Honor; General Burnside Assembly, No. 64, R. S. of G. F.: General G. K. Warren Post No. 21, G. A. R.; Court Wanton, No. 6979, Foresters of America; Newport Business Men's Association; and Newport Horticultural Socie-

Funeral services will be held at the Thames Street Methodist Episcopul Church on Sunday at 2 o'clock and will be attended by all the societies of which he was a member. The Masonic ritual will be conducted by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which his son has just been elected Muster,

### Charles W. Crandall.

Mr. Charles W. Crandall died very suddenly in his room on Mill street Tuesday afternoon. His sudden death came as a great shock to his many friends. He wastaken ill in the morning and Dr. Sweet and Dr. Stewart were summoned to attend him. were unable to help him and Mr. Crandall died shortly after 3 o'clock,

Mr. Crandall was one of the best known of the young men in Newport. He was active in many ways, a member of the bar, a successful politician, a member and officer in many clubs and secret societies. He had a host of friends in all walks of life,

Mr. Crandall was the eldest son of Mr. Charles Crandall, His first business experience was in the old Merchants Bank where he was employed as teller for several years. After leaving the bank he went to work on the Herald as a reporter and subsequently etudied law in the office of the late Charles Acton Ives and after the death of Mr. Ives in the office of Judge Baker. He passed a successful examination and was admitted to the bur. He has since practiced in the State courts.

He was treasurer of the Newbort County Club, was the first president of By-the-Sea-Aerie of Eagles, a member of the Newport Yacht Club and other organizations. He was formerly con- T. nected with a number of musical organizations and was considered an excellent violinist. He was instively engaged in politics and had been for several years a member of the Democratic city committee and for two years had been chairman. He had been candidate for a number of offices but had been elected to only one, that of school committeeman, in which office he had one more year to serve. He was a ready speaker and his services were in demand by the party during the political campaigns.

He is survived by his father, Mr. Charles Crandall, one brother, Mr. George C. Crandall of Chicago, and four sisters, Mrs. Horace Yewell of Mexico, Mrs. John H. Sweet, Jr.,

#### Miss Sidor la and Miss Alta Crandall of this city.

Finieral services were held at the Channing Memorial Church vesterday afternoon and were largely attended. All the societies of which he was a member attended in a body. There were many floral tributes,

#### Mr. John Carr.

Mr. John Carr, one of the oldest residents of the Point, died at his home on Willow street on Wednesday, in his eighty-fourth year. Mr. Carr was well and favorably known throughout the city and took a deminterest in the affairs of Newport as long as he was ab'e. He had been in feeble health, for some time, but walked out daily as long as his strength would permit.

He leaves a widow and a daughter Mrs. Stafford Bryer of Providence,

#### Historic Home Gone.

"The Mount," one of the old historic DeWolf family mansions of Bristol where United States Senator James DeWolf of Rhode Island lived, was burned Tuesday evening, fire catching from the furnace. The 31 story building and contents, valued at \$35,000. were destroyed. Mrs. Marion 1, De-Wolf, the present owner, and a woman servant, were the only persons in the mansion. The firemen were powerless, as the nearest hydrants were a quarter of a mile distant. Mrs. DeWolf, with assistance, saved about \$1000 worth of furniture, pieces of brie-a-brac and paintings, including some family heir-looms. The marble stairway, many rare oil portraits of noted members of the family, richly carved furniture of a century and a half ago and pier mirrors worth \$4000 were all destroyed. The main staircase, lulaid in the Chippendale fashion, was an object of interest as well as the hand-painted walls of the drawing room. Senator DeWolf was the owner of the famous privateer Yankee and other Bristol privateers that proved so profitable to their owner in levying on British commerce during the war of 1812,

A fine oil painting of Senator De-Wolf was saved, as well as a Gilbert Stuart portrait of Washington, The blaze was seen all over Narragansett

### Election of Officers.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

At the one hundred and fifty-lifth annual communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., on Monday evening, R. . W. . . William L. Chatterton, District Deputy Grand Master, presided at the election and installed the officers as follows:

dalled the officers as follows:

W. Massier-W. George C. Lawten,
Senfor Warden-George Melville,
Junior Warden-Earl P. Mason,
Treasurer-W. James G. Topham,
Secretary-R. W. G. Topham,
Secretary-R. W. Topham,
Secretary-R. Melville, G. George,
Chaphalp-W. Robert W. Curry,
Senfor Deacon-William R. Boone,
Junior Steward-J. Rowell Chase,
Senfor Steward-J. Rowell Chase,
Marshal-William Curry,
Senthal-Diran Woodringe,
Musical Director-W. Fetward P. Lake,
Tyler-J. Gottleib Spingter,
Member of Building Committee-W. R.
Yeurry,

### Italian Broth rhood Benefit Society.

President -- Michael P. Pinto, Vice President -- P. Cappacilli. Scarciary -- Ugo Cecchi. Flanadal Scarciary -- John C. Genthe, Trustees for one year -- Veto Blelli, Vittorio Ruggeri, A. Pedorella. Ganta -- Donato A. Russo, 24, Standard Bearer -- P. Marchi.

### Central Baptist Church,

Church Clork Samuel W. Murch. Church Trans rer- William P. Curr. Misslomry Trenstires-John M. Swan, Andrior - Nathaniel R. Swinburne. Sindoy School Superintendent—Charles M. Cole. Assistant Superintendent—Alexander Mc-

Assistant Superiors Letton, Sunday School Secretary—Miss Edith Y. sunday School Treasurer-Ralph R. Barker, Summay values, 131
Jr. Standing Committee for three years—Albert K. Shermon, Hudsan B. Kingman, Dr. William A. Shesman.

### Hoyer Lodge, Yo. 8, A. F. & A. M.

moyer 1,00gs, vo. 6, A. F. & A. M. Worshight Masters, leads Lee, Sentor Warden.—William H. Mathews, Sentor Warden.—William H. Mathews, Junior Warden.—Berry J. Tolhert, Stenetary, Fred E. Williams, Trensmers, Junior Carter, Chaplain.—Hickard B. King, Sentor Beacon.—Edward O. Jackson, Junior Beacon.—Edward O. Jackson, Junior Beacon.—Marens A. Anfraws, Junior Steward—Marens A. Anfraws, Junior Steward—Marens A. Anfraws, Junior Steward—Marens A. Ahen, Tyler—Rubert Jackson,

### Aquidneck Encampment No. 5, J. O. O. F.

Chief Patriarch—J. Roswell Classe, 1112h Priest—Sambel Speer, Senior Warden—Samuel M. Starratt, Recording Seribe—Perry B. Inwicey, Trensurer—Joseph B. Pike, Finnacht Seribe—Alen C. Griffith, Junior Warden—Fred A. Bloom, Trustees—John T. Belano, George C. Kauli, homos S. Stunhope.

### Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P.

Charcellor Communder—M. W. Callaghan Vice Chancellor—William Champion. Prelate—Fiberl A. Si-san. Master of Work—Charles E. Gillen. Keeper of Records and Scals—Robert S Franklin.
Master of Finance—George B. Ellis.
Master of Exchequer—Thomas Lucus,
Master of Exchequer—Thomas Lucus,
Master of Exchequer—Thomas Lucus,
Master of Exchequer—Thomas Lucus,
Marad—Lax bl lavis,
Outer Guard—J. Golflieb Spingler,
Trustees—Excret I. J. Gorton, William H.
Langley, John H. Mustard,

### Real Estate Sales ana Rentals

Wm. E. Brightman has rented the lower tenement No. 39 Cannon street belonging to Edward Otto to Mr. Hoff-

Wm. E. Brightman has rented on a lease to Harry Aaron the west half of the house on the south side of Mary street known as No. 19, for Patrick H.

### Middletown.

Court of Probate—At the Court of Probate held on Monday all the mem-bers were present. On the petition of Charles A. Albro and William G. Al-bro, the will of Issac Albro was proved and ordered recorded and they were granted blags testing. granted letters testamentary as Execu-

tors.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Elisha W. Willand was presented by Max Levy as attorney of the Rhode Island Hospital Tenst Company, with the petition of this corporation to have said will proved and eccorded and for letters testamentary to be granted the petitioner as the Executor of the will.

IN TOWN COUNCID—Representation being made to the Council, that the putate over the spring in Green End avenue, near its function with Paradise avenue, had been temoved from its place by certain individuals residing in its vicinity, and that said pump had been broken, notice was directed to be given in these fullyidnals, that the given to these individuals, that the Town Council would hold them liable

Town Council would hold them Hable for any and all damages resulting from the displacement of said pump, the same having been procured and placed at the expense of the town, for the convenience of the public.

The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury: John H. Spooner, Surveyor for highway repairs on Road District No. 18107.50; C. Henry Congdon, Surveyor for lighway repairs on Road District No. 28100.39; for shovelling snow \$15.20; T. T. Pitman for advertising notice of No. 28100.394for shovelling snow \$15.20; T. T. Pitman for advertising notice of reward \$4.38; J. Overton Peckham, services as Assessor of Taxas \$20.00; Li-onel H. Peabody for expense of relaying bridge at the junction of Wyatt Road and East Main Road \$22.80; accounts for the relate of the noor \$27.50; total for the relief of the poor \$27.50; total

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE SNOW TORM—The series of minor snowstorms Storm—The series of minor snowstorms which have been yishing the Island nearly every other day during the past fortinght enhanted on Sanday morning in one of larger proportions and for two days rendered locomotion quite difficult. The electric cars resumed their trips late Sunday afternoon, but only those living on and near their time could reach them. No attempt was made on Sunday to clear the highways, and the milk men took to the fields, and by so doing most of them got to Newport sometime during the day. A few were shut up so as to render the journey impossible. On Monday all the men that couldbe mustered were set to shovelling and it required three days to open all the highways. The presence to shovelling and it requires the second to open all the highways. The presence of snother railway truck on the West Main Road contributed as was expected to make the situation still more embarassing and for two days the passage of teams from the Two Mile Corner away into the compact part of New-port was neither smooth nor safe. On Tuesday the snow was thrown back so ruesany the show was thrown hake so as to make but one path covering both tracks and a sufficient width of highway on the west. The surveyors did not give first attention to the main roads and there were headilles dangerous to travel over up to Tuesday after-

The new highway law enacted in 1896, which reduced the number of surveyors in all towns to a maximum surveyors in an towns to a maximum of four, did not promote efficiency in removing snow from the highways and like all the other legislation siming at centralization of political power has not contributed to the benefit of the withtre-writer. public service.

Middletown was literally buried in snow last Sunday, the storm baying been considered to be the worst known here since the November blizzard of five years back. Very few of the milk-

here since the November blizzard of five years back. Very few of the milk-men reached Newport and those not until noon when work was begun on the roads to clear them of their lunge drifts which in most places stretched from wall to wall.

The roads were not wholly cleared for the until near Tuesday noon, the show being so deep that it required much time to remove it. The manner of reaching Newport was most tedous and roundabout and led across meadows and over many walls and fences and was most itresome and No serious accidents were reunsafe. parte l'however

Mr. Walter Sheman's windmill house which was partially damaged by a recent heavy wind, is being reonstructed into a cottage.

Owing to the holiday season, the Paradise Club and St. Columba's Guild held no meetings this week. According to the usual custom, a hox of children's aprons was sent St. Mary's Orphanage this week by the Guild of the Berkeley Memorial chapel.

The Social of the Methodist Episcopal church held a pleasant gathering in their vestry Wednesday evening. The Sanday School Festival of this church will be held. Saturday evening in the chuich.

There is much complaint over the shortage in the water supply, many wells being dry which necessitated water being carted from the springs.

A pleasant Christmas tree gathering A pensant Christinus (rec gamering was enjoyed Friday evening at the home of Mr. Nathaniel Peckham, when Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Albro entertained a number of friends in homor of their niece Miss Alice Loverine Albro.

Mr. J. Percival Grinnell and Miss Beth A. Peckham are home for the holidays which they will spend with

their parents. Christmas day services at St. Columba, the Berkeley Memorbil Chapel, will consist of Sinday School at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., with a celebration of Holy Communion. Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee will practi will preacti.

The historie; old thip Constellation has returned built in the bor where she will again built to use as the station ship of the Training Station. During her absence she has received a thorough overhauling and it is believed that she will be good for many years service yet,



# Under the Rose

By FREDERIC S. ISHAM.

Author of "The Strollers"

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CHAPTER L SONG, sweet Jacqueline!" No. no"-

"Jacqueline, Jacquellne!" "No more, I say"-

Jingle of tinkling bells mingled with the squeak of a viola, the guffaws of a roundish company blended ant minstrels, and the gray parrot in its golden enge, suspended from one of the oaken beams of the ceiling, shook its feathers for the twentieth time and screamed vindictively at the roguish

Jingle, jingle, went the merry bells; squeak, squeak, the tightened strings beneath the persistent scraping of the resined bow. On his throne in Fools hall Triboulet, the king's bunchback, leaned complacently back, his eyes bent upon a tapestry but newly hung in that room, the meeting place of jesters, buffoons and versifiers.

"We appeal to Triboulet"—
"Triboulet;"

A girl's silvery laugh rang out,

Again the derisive musical tones pon his chair of state the dwarf did not answer; professed not to bear, By the uncertain glimmer of torches and the flickering glow of the fire he was engaged in tracing a resemblance to himself in the central figure of the composition wrought in threads of silk -Momus, fool by patent to Jove, thrust from Clymnus and greeting the

earth-born with a great grin.
"An excellent likeness!" muttered Triboulet. "A very pretty likeness!" he continued, swelling with pride.

And truly it was said that sprightly ladies, working between love and pleasure times, drew from the court fool for their conception of the mythological buffoon, reproducing Triboulet's great head; his mouth, proportion large; his protruding eyes, his bowed back, short, twisted legs and long, muscular arms and his nose fur larger than that of Francis, who otherwise had the largest nose in the

But how could they depict the meanness of soul that dwelt in that extraordinary shell? The blithesome tapestry makers, albeit adepts in form, grace and harmony, could not touch the subjectiveness of existence. Thus it was a double pleasure for Triboulet to see, limned in well chosen bucs, his form, the crookedness of which he was as proud as any courtier of his symmetry and beauty, the while his dark, vain soul lay concealed behind the mask of merry deformity and laughing monstrosity.

"Would your majesty like to command me?"

The mocking feminine voice recalled Triboulet from his pleasing contempla-

"No, no!" he answered sullenly and condescended to turn his glance upon the assemblage.

Over a goodly gathering of jesters, buffoons, poets and even philosophers he forded it, holding his head as high as his hump would permit and con-scious of his own place in the esteem of the king. Not long ago the monarch had laughed and applauded when Triboulet had twisted his features into a horrid grimace, and since then the dwarf's little heart had expanded with such arrogance it seemed to him he was almost Francis himself as he sat there on Francis' sometime throne. and these Sir Jollys were his subjects all-Marot, Calllette, Brusquet, Villot and the lesser lights, jesters of harons, cardinals and even bishops. Rabelais, too, that poor, dissolute devil of a writer, learned as Homer, brutish as Homer's swine-all subjects of his, the king of jesters, save one-one whom be eyed with certain fear and wonder. fear because she was a woman—and Triboulet esteemed all the sex but at finding her different from and more perplexing than even the rest of her

"Jacqueline!" of the table, and her face had a witchlike loveliness, as though borrowing its pallor and beauty from the moon, source of all magic and necromancy. Her eyes shone with such luster that, seeking their hue, they held the observer's gaze in mocking languor and cheated the inquisitive coxcomb of his quest, the widle the disdainful lins curved laughingly and so bewildered him he forgot the customary phrases and stood staring like a name. Her footstep feil so light, she was so agiie and quick, the superstitious dwarf swore she was but a creature of the night and held surreptitious meetings with all the familiar spirits of demon-As she never denied the uncanny imputation, but only displayed her small white teeth maliciously by Way of answer. Triboulet felt assured was right and crossed himself religiously whenever she gazed too fixed-

A most gracieuse folle, her dress was in keeping with her character, yellow being the predominating color. To the fanciful adornment of the gown her lithe figure lent itself readily, while her rebellious curls were well adapted that badge of her servitude, the jaunty cap that crowned their waving abundance.

In especial disdain, from her position upon the corner of the table, her glance wandered down the board and rested on Rubelais, the gormand, before whom were an empty trencher and tankard. The priest-dector-writer-seump who affected the price manny of jesters and liked not a kin, the hos-pitality of Fools' hall, when adjoined the pastry branch of the castle kitchen and was not far removed from the wine butts bud tust unrolled a bundle

of manuscript, all daubed with trenciser grease and bankard drippings, and was about to read aloud the strange adventures of one Pantaginel when overcome by includence, his head fell forward on the table, almost in the wooden platter, and the papers flutter-

ed to the floor.
"Put him out!" commanded Triboulet from his high place.

But she of the jaunty cap sprang

from the table. "How wise are your majesty's decrees!" she said mockingly, with her glance upon the dwarf. He shifted uneasily in the throne. "You should have put like out before! But now," turn-ing contemptuously to the poor figure of the great man, "he's barmless. His allence is golden; his speech was

"And yet," answered Maret thoughtfully, the king esteems him—the king, who is at once scholar, poet, wit, sol-

"Soldier," she exclaimed quickly, "when he cannot conquer Italy and regain his heritage!"

"Cannot?" ventured Triboulet, mindful of the dignity of his royal master. Why not? "Because the women would conquer

"Nay; the king prefers the blue eyes of France," spoke up the cardinal's fool, he of the viola.

"Then do you set our queen of fools, our fair Jacqueline, out of his majesty's good graces," interposed one of lesser jesters, a mere baron's bireling. who long had burned with secret ad miration for the maid of the coquettish cap.

"I am such a fool as to want the good graces of no man or monarch!" she replied boldly, without glancing at the speaker.

"An he were in love you would be two fools," laughed Caillette, the court

"In love 'tis only the man is the fool or the fooled," she raturned pointedly. and Caillette, despite his self posses sion, flushed painfully. Since Diane de Poitiers had wedded her ancient lord the poet had become grave, studlous, almost sad.

"And is your mistress, the king's ward, fooling with her betrothed?" he asked quickly, conscious of knowing winks and nudges.

"The Princess Louise and the Duke of Friedwald are to wed for reasons of state," said the young woman gravely. "There'll be no fools."

"Ah, a loveless match!" "But not a landless one," retorted she of the cap without the bells. "Besides, it cements the friendship of Francis and Churles V. What more

would you? But I'll tell you a secret." At that the company flocked around ber as though there was something enticing in her tone, the vague promise of an interesting bit of gossip or the indefinite suggestion of a court scan-

"A secret," said the cardinal's fool. rubbing his hands together. His master often rewarded him for particularly choice mursels of loose tittle tattle.

"Oh, nothing very wicked!" she unswered, waving them back with her small hand. "Tis only that they play at make believe in love, the princess and her betrothed! But, after all, it is far more sensible than real lovemaking, where if the pleasure be more acute the pangs are therefore the greater. She addresses to him the tenderest counterfelt verses; he returns them in kind. She even simulated such an illusory sadness that the duke has sent his own jester, who has but just arrived at court, to amuse her (ahem!) duliness until he himself could come!"

At this the cardinal's buffoon looked disappointed, for his master liked more highly flavored hearsay, while Triboulet frowned and brought down his heavy fist upon the arm of the

"A new jester, forsooth!" he exclaim

"And why not?" lifting her swart

"We are already overstocked with prentice fools," he retorted, looking over the throng.

"Ah, you fear perhaps some one may depose you?" remarked Jacqueline cold-

A guarded laugh arose from the gathering, and the dwarf's eyes gleam-

ed.
"Depose me, Triboulet!" he shouted, rising. "Triboulet is sovereign ford of all at whom he mocks! His wand is "Triboulet is sovereign lord of

mightier than an episcopal miter!"

In his overweening rage and vanity he fairly crouched before the throne eying them all like a cat. His thick lips trembled; his eyes became blood-He forget all prudence.

"Doth not the king himself seek my advice?" He laughed horribly. not, perhaps, many a fair gentleman been burned-aye, burned to ashes as • Calvinist—at my suggestion!"

"Miserable wretch! Spy!" exclaimed the young woman, paler than a lily, as she bent her eyes, with fully opened

lids, upon him. As if to shield himself, he raised his hand, yet drunkenness or wrath overcame caution and superstition, and the red eyes met the dark ones. But a moment, and the former dropped sullenly A stronge thrill ran through him. He thought he was bewitched.

"Non nobis Domine!" he murmured, striving to recall a hymn. As Latin was the language of witchcraft, so also was it the antidote. Contemptuously she turned her back and walked slowly to the fire. Upon her white face and supple figure played the elfish glow, lighting the little cap and the waving tresses beneath.

Regarding her furtively, Triboulet's courage returned, since she was look-

"Ho, ho!" he said jocoecty. "You all thought I was sincere. Listen, my chil-dren! The art of fooling lies in trumped up carnestness." He smiled hide

"Bravo, Triboulet!" cried an admiring voice.

Only time and art can give you such mastery over the passions," con-tinued the jester. "Which one of you would depose me? Who so ugly as I? Poets, philosophers! I snap my fingers at them. Foor moths! And you dure bait me with a newcomer! Let him look to himself!" From earnestness to

granditoquence was but a step.
"Let him come!" And Triboulet, imitating the pose of Francis himself, drew his wooden sword.
"Let him come," he repeated fiercely.

"Who?" called out a gay and reck-

Through the doorway leading into the kitchen stepped a young man, slender, almost boyish in appearance, with light brown hair and deep set eyes that belied the gayety and mirth of his fea-tures. His costume, that of a jester, was silk of finest texture and design, upon which were skillfully fashloned in threads of silver the arms of Charles V., king of Spain and emperor of Germany, the powerful rival of Francis, whose friendship now, for reasons of state, the latter sought,

Smilingly the foreign jester gazed around the room at the unusual furnishings, picturesque, yet appropriate; at the inmates, the fools scattered about the great board or near the mighty fireplace; the renowned philosopher Rabelais, sleeping on his arms, with hand outstretched toward the neglected tankard; at the striking appearance of the girl who looked with casual, careless interest upon him; at the grotesque, crook backed figure before the throne.

And, observing the incongruity of his surroundings, he laughed lightly while his glance, turning inquiringly if not insolently from one to the other, lingered in some surprise upon the young woman. He had heard that in faraway France the motley was not confined to men. Had not Jeanne, queen of Charles I., possessed her testress Artaude de Puy, "folle to our dear companion," as said the king? Had not Mme. d'Or, wearer of the bella, kept the nobles laughing? Had not the haughty, eccentric Don John bis handsome, merry joculatrix attached to his princely household?

But knowing only by rumor of these matters, the jester from abroad looked hard at her, the first madcap in petti-coats he had ever seen. For her part, Jacqueline bore his scrutiny with visit "Well," she said impatiently, a flash

of resentment in her fine eyes, "have you conned me over enough?" "Too much, mistress," he replied, in

nowise abashed, "an it bath displeased you. Too little to please myself."
"Yourself:" she returned, with sudden anger at his persistent gaze. "Some lord's plaything to heat or whip,

"And yet a poet who can make thymes on woman's beauty," he answered, with a careless laugh.

"Another courtier!" grumbled Tribou-"Lacking true wit, fools nown days essuy only compliments to cover their duliness."

With the same air of insolent amusement the newcomer turned to the



tick me spit this buntum cock r throne and its occupant, whom he subjected to an even more deliberate inrestigation.

"Is it man or emanikin, gentie mistress?" he asked after concluding his examination

She did not deign to answer, but the offended Triboulet waved his wooden

sword vindictively.
"Manikin!" he roared and sprang with vicious lunges upon the duke's jester, who, fulling back before the suddenness of the assault, whipped out his weapon in turn and, laughing threw himself into an attitude of de-

"A mortal combat?" cried the cardi-

bal's wit snapper. "Charles V. and Francis!" exclaimed Caillette, referring to the personal challenge which had once passed between the two great monarchs. "With a throne for the victor!" he added gayly, indicating Triboulet's chair of state.

The clatter and din awoke Rabelals, who drowsily regarded the combatants with lackluster gaze and undoubtedly thought himself once more amid the fanciful condicts of fearful glants.

"Fall to, Pantagruel, my merry pala-in!" he exclaimed bombastically. "Cut, slash, stub, fence and justle!" And himself, reaching for an imagipary sword, encountered the tankard which he would have raised to his lips but that his shaggy head fell again to the board before his willing arm had obeyed the passing impulse of his sluggish brain,

"Fence! Justle?" he murmured, and alept once more.

But the parrot, again disturbed. could not so easily compose itself to slumber. Whipping its head from its downy nest, it outsprend its gray wings gloriously and screamed and shouled as though venting all the thunders of the Vatican upon the offending beligerents, and above the upbird arose the piercing voice of Tri-

"Watch me spit this bantam cock!"

CHAPTER II. OUGH and sharp pointed, a wooden sword was no insignificant weapon, wielded by the thews and sinews of a Triboulet. Crouching like an animal, the king's buffoon aprang with head-long fury, uttering boarse, guttural sounds that awakened misgivings re-

antagon'st. "Do not kill him, Triboulet!" cried Marot, alarmed lest the duke's fool should be slain outright. "Remember he has journeyed from the court of Charles V.?'

garding the fate of his too confident

"Charles V." came through Triboulet's half closed teeth. "My master's

one great enemy!"
"Hush!" muttered Villot. "Our master's enemy is now his dear friend!"

"Friend!" succred the other, but even as he thrust his sword tingled sharply in his hand and whisked magically out of his grip, described a curve in the air and fell at a far end of the room. At the same time a stinging blow de-scended smartly on the dwarf's hump. "Pardon me!" laughed the duke's "Peing unused to such exercise my blade fell by mistake on your

If looks could have killed, Triboulet would have achieved his original pur pose, but after a vindictive though futile glance his head drooped despondently. To have been thus humiliated before those whom he regarded as his vassuls! What jest could restore him the prestige he had enjoyed, what play of words efface the shame of that pub-lic chastisement? Had he been beaten by the king but thus to suffer at the hand of a foreign fool! And the mon-arch—would be learn of it—the punishment of the royal jester? As in a dream he heard the hateful voices of the company.

"'Tis not the first time he has been wounded there!" said fearless Caillette, who openly acknowledged his aversion for the king's favorite fool. "But be seated, gentle sir," he added to the strapger, "and share our rough hospitality."

"Rough, certes?" commented the other as he returned his blade to his belt. "And as I see no stool"—
"There's the throne!" returned Call-

lette courteously. "Since you have overcome Triboulet his place is yours." "A precarious place!" said the new easily, dropping, nevertheless. comer into the chair.

"The king is dead! Long live the king!" cried the cardinal's jester.

"Long live the king!" they shouted, every fool and zany raising a tankard save the dwarf and the young woman, the former continuing to glare vindictively upon the usurper and the latter to all intent remaining oblivious of the ceremony of installation. Polsed upon a chair, she idly thrust her fingers through the gilded bars of the cage that hung from the rafters and gently stroked the head of the now complaisant bird.

"Poor Jocko! Poor Jocko!" she murmured. "La, la, la!" sang the parrot, re-

eronsive to her light caress.

"Your majesty's wishes! Your majesty's decree!" exclaimed the monastic wit worm,

"Hear, hear!" roured Brusquet. "Silence?" commanded Marot. "His majesty sneuks." "Toot, toot, toot!" rang out the flour-

ish of a trumpet, a clarion prelude to the flut from the throne. The new king in motley arose, heedless, devil may care, very erect in his

preposterously pointed shoes. "I appoint you. Thony, treasurer of the exchequer, because you are quick at sleight of hand," he began,
"Good," laughed Marot, "An he's

more light flugered than his predecessor, he's a master of prestidigitation!" "You, Brusquet," went on the new

master of Fools' hall, "I reward with the government of Guienne, for he who governs his own house so ill is surely fitted for greater tasks of incompetency."

This allusion to the petticoat rule which dominated the luckless jester at home was received in good part by all save the hapless domestic bondman

"You, Villot, are made admiral of the

Villot smiled, thinking how Francis had but recently bestowed that office upon the impoverished husband of pretty Mme. d'Etaille.

"Thanks your mujesty," he begun but if some post nearer home"-You are to sail at once!"

"But my wife"... 'Will remain at court!" announced the duke's jester with great decision. Villot made a wry face. The king in motley smiled significantly. "A safe baven, Villot! Besides, remember a court without ladies is like a spring

without flowers." A movement resembling apprehen sion swept through the company. The epigram had been Francis'; the court, a flower bed of roses, was in consequence a thorny maze for a jester to tread. From her chair at the far end of the room the young woman looked at the newcomer for the first time since his enthronement. Her fingers yet played between the gilded bars the posture she had assumed set forth the pliant grace of her figure. Above the others, she glanced at him, her hair very black against the golden cage; her arm, very white, half un-sheathed from the great hanging sleeve.

"You are overbold," she said, a pecullar smile upon her lips. "Nay, I have spoken no treason, mis-

he retorted blithely. "Not by word of mouth, perhaps, but by imputation."

He raised his brows with a gesture of wanton protest, while the face before bin clouded. Her eyes held his; her little teeth just gleamed between the crimson of her lips, "I presume you consider Charles the

more fitting monarch?" she continued. "What say you, fool?" Was it the disdain of her voice? Did she read his passing thoughts? Did "Your majesty," answered the eager dwarf, "could hang him without breach she challenge him to utter them?
"In truth," the jester said carelessly, of hospitality." "How do you make that good, Tri-houlety" saked the manarch "Charles builds fortresses, not pleasure palaces, and garrisons them with sol-

diera nat Indian\*

She half smiled; her giance fell; her hand moved caressingly, the sleeve

Perhaps it was a breath of air, but

the tapestry depicting the misadven-

"Who is this knape?

tures of Momus waved and moved.

Triboulet, who noted everything, saw

this and suffered an expression of tri-

umph momentarily to rest upon his

malignant features. Had his prayer been answered? "A spring without flowers," forsooth! Dearly cherished

the august gardener his beautiful roses great red roses, white roses,

Following his gaze, a significant light appeared in the young woman's eyes, while her arm fell to her side.

"Now to see Presumption sue for pardon," she whispered to herself.

One by one the company, too, turned

in the direction Triboulet was looking

In portraiture the classical buffoon grinned and gibed at them from the

ejected the offending fool of the gods, looked less stern and implacable. An

expectant hush fell upon the assem

blage when suddenly Jove and Momus

alike were unceremoniously thrust aside, and as the folds fell slowly back,

before the many bued curtain stood a

a man whose appearance caused deep

seated consternation, whose forbid-

ding aspect made the very stlence portentous and terrifying. With dress

slashed and laced, rich in fewelry and precious stones, he remained motion-

less, regarding the motley gathering, while an ominous half smile played

about his features. He said nothing.

but his reserve was more sinister than

language. Capricious, cruel, was his

face; in his eyes shone covert enjoy-

Would be never speak? With one

hand he stroked his beard; with the

other he toyed with the lace on his

finally, "before I came in."
"If your mujesty," ventured Tribou-

let, "has beard all, your majesty will not blame—us." And he glanced maley-

plently toward the duke's jester, who

upon the king's abrupt entrance, bad

Observing the emblazoned arms of Charles V. upon the dress of the cul-

prit, a faint look of surprise swept

day when on the field of buttle a rival

banner had waved ever filusively, ever

beyond his reach? Now it shone before

him as though mocking his friendship

for his one time powerful enemy, the

only man be feared, the emperor who had overthrown him. The sinister

smile of the king gave way to gloomy

length, fixedly regarding the erstwhile

"A poor fool, sire?" replied the kneel-

"Those arms embroidered on your

"The arms of my master's master,

"The Duke of Friedwald, sire, the

"My master sent me to the princess."Il miss thee, rogue, said he, "Pis

proof of love to send thee, my merry

companion of the wine cup! But go!

Nature both formed thee to conjure

sadness from a lady's face.' So I set

out upon my perilous journey, and, fa-

vored by fortune, am but safely arriv-

the princess, whom I trust, in my humble way, to amuse."

"And thou shalt!" said the king sig-

"Oh, your majesty!" with assumed

"That is," added Francis, "if it will

"And if it did not amuse her, sire?"

spoke up the newcomer, without a

"What then?" asked the king.
"It would be a breach of hospitality

to hang me, the servant of the duke

who is servant of Charles V." he re-

shone the arms of the great emperor. Vividily he recalled his own humilin-

tion, his long captivity, and mistrusted the power of his subtle, amiable friend-enemy. Friendship? Sweeter

friend-enemy. Friendship? Sweeter was hatred. But the promptings of

was hatred. But the promptings of wisdom had suggested the policy of

peace; the reins of expediency drove him, autocrat or slave, to the doctrines

of loving brotherhood. He turned his

gloomy eyes upon the glowing counte-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

Like a menace

amuse her to see you hanged!"

tremor in his voice.

plied boldty.
Francis started.

nance of Triboulet.

ed. I was e'en now about to repair to

betrothed of the Princess Louise."

'And your purpose here?'

was the overconfident

dress, what do they mean?" said the

"Who is this knave?" he ushed ut

thoughtfuiness.

ing man,

анажег.

modesty.

king shortly.

your majesty!"

"Who is your master?"

badge of his defeat,

Francis' face. Did it recall that fatal

descended from the platform.

"You were talking, children," he said

ment of the situation.

doublet.

man of stately and majestle mien-

blossoms yet unopened!

waving beneath. mured.

king could but have heard!"

his enemy.

Triboulet's glance beamed with de-Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery. light. She was casting her spell over

muttered Triboulet, "if the

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## Ben Butler at Fort Fisher

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

December 24-25, 1844

[Copyright, 1904, by G. L. Kilmer.] EC. 24, 1804, was the date of the first attack on Fort Fisher, N. C. This funions strong-hold was located on the pen-insula of Federal point and was the largest earthwork in the Confederacy. Previous to July, 1862, the defenses of the Confederacy at this place had con-Bisted of some small detached breastworks and one inclosed battery, where four guns were mounted. A new com-mandant, Colonel William Lamb, was appointed in 1862, and he at once set to work to construct an elaborate system of parapets and casements to shel-When completed according to plan, the defenses would extend 4,000 feet along the sea front and about 1,500 feet across the peninsula. The long sea face was intended to guard against an attack from the beach by columns approaching in boats, and the land face would defend against a column ap-proaching from the mainland.

There was also a detached battery, Fort Buchanan, located down at the point and commanding New inlet, the channel to Cupe Fear river and the port of Wilmington. The main parapet of Fort Fisher was twenty-five feet thick and was sodded at the outside with marsh grass. The positions for the cannon were protected by traverses or side walls extending twelve feet above the parapet and thirteen feet back from it, thus forming a series of inclosed chambers, having the three exposed sides guarded.

The land face had twenty guns in po-

sition, and some distance out from the parapet there was a line of torpedoes buried in the sand, with electric wires to the communder's quarters, to enable him to explode the murderous machines whenever a hostile force should venture to the works. On the sea face there were twenty-four cannon in strong batteries, and offshore was a system of submarine torpedoes, con-nected with the fort by electric wires.

The fart had not been completed when, in 1864, the Federal authorities determined that its capture was a pressing military necessity. After the closing of the port of Mobile by Farragut in August of that year Wilming-



pot for traffic between the Confederacy effect the said with were scopen out and the outside world. During the fifteen months from October, 1863, to December, 1864, nearly 400 blockade running attempts at this point were successful, and only about fifty attempts (affect).

The Confederacy effect the said with were successful, and only about fifty attempts (affect).

The Confederacy big all thus shots at the

Confederates considered Wiler, by its commanding position and great strength, effectually barred the way against the Federal navy, and without a naval armament in the barbor Wilmington, if taken by Federal forces, could not have been held. Fort Fisher was the key, for it gnarded Wilminetan both from land and naval sifacks, and up to December, 1864, the north made no serious attempt to close the famous port by seizing the land defenses and occupying the harbor. When, however, Lee's army was at bay on James river, and it was seen that a nearby port was essential to him to supply the municipus of war, Wilmington became an object, and the Relive military and naval as well as the administrative authorities began to plan for an attack.

Finally an idea adopted by General B. F. Butler and approved by the war and navy departments for a combined movement of naval and land forces was authorized by General Grant, and Butler and Admiral D. D. Porter were selected to lead. A feature of the attack was the explosion of a floating mine of a couple of hundred tons of

### Softening it.

Boothlet—What do von mean by saving I'm the worst seter von ever saw?
Coolly—Well, I've no doubt it did seem rather harch; but, then, you know, there are so many actors I have never the state of the s seen!"—Boston Transcript.

If it wasn't for curiosity there would be no monkeying with the buzz-saw.

powder near the walls of the fort, the expectation being that the walls of sand and logs would be jarred down by concussion, and the alarm and con-fusion to follow would paralyze the garrison, and a prompt advance from all points would enable the assailants to secure the works.

The floating mine consisted of an iron hull propeller of 295 tons, the Louisiana, with a light upper deck special ly prepared for the work. The powder. amounting to 430,000 pounds, was place ed in barrels and canvas bags, through each of which passed a fuse arranged in four separate threads and terminatter soldiers and cannon during battle. Ing at the stern in a pile of combusti-When completed according to plan, the bles. The combustibles were to be fired by a percussion can set off by clockwork, by spermacett candles and a slow match.

The naval preparations were on the grandest scale, and it was intended to open on the fort with hundreds of caunon in case the explasion did not accomplish the destruction, so that the land columns could advance with prospect of success. The largest ficet that had ever sailed under the American flag assembled off the coast, led by the New Ironsides, a powerful ironclad, with sixteen guns in broadside. There were four other irondads, the Canonicus, the Mahopac, the Monadnock and the Saugus, and the screw frigates Minnesota, Colorado and Wabash. The remainder, to the number of fifty, consisted of gunboats, side wheelers, double enders and other steamers converted into warships. The total amount was 619 guns. The land column consisted of several thousand men, commanded by General Godfrey Weitzel. They were brought up in transports and were to effect a land a under cover of the guns of the s i

The garrison of Fort Fisher at tid.

time numbered 1,500 men, 450 of them being junior reserves or local troops. Much was expected of the many, be-cause it was found that there was seven feet of water on the beach. After several attempts to have the transports with the troops and the war vessels rendezvous at some point the fort, the may alone weathered the guies that blew for several days and reached the position on the night of the 23d of December. About midnight the powder boat was placed at anchor yards from the beach opposite fort and the match was applied. At 1:40 the explosious occurred, four in number. At daylight the vessels stood in for the scene. The fort was still there, grim and defiant, its flag floating proudly and no evidence of injury visible. The transports with croops were not up, and Porter ordered the bombardment to begin. The New Ironsides led, taking position in gallant style under fire from several guns of the fort. The entire fleet drew up in lines as detailed, and the fire was directed with great deliberation upon particular guns in the huge work. The fort answered and fired 672 shots at the ficet. The commander ordered the firing to cease, because his supply of ammunition was limited. The navy

withdrew. During the night of the 24th the transports brought up the troops, and arrangements were made to continue the hombardment on the 25th and follow it up by a land assault. A column under General Adelbert Ames was formed on the seacoast and advanced to within half a mile of the fort, cap-turing an outwork and some men. General Weltzel went to the front in person and saw that the fort had not been seriously injured and reported it impregnable. The navy kept up a steady fire, and it was observed that the gar-THE NEW IRONSIDES ROMBARDING FORT
FISHER.

ton, on Cape Fear river, just above
Fort Fisher, was almost the sole depot for traffic between the Confederacy
leaving great gais, so that there was

believing the enemy had been silenced,

o Confederates tiral time shots at the mington more important than any oth- fleet and used some grape and canister er port, not excepting Charleston, and on the troops. Five crues on the works even of more value to the life of the were disabled by the mayal five on the Confederacy than the possession of 25th. Three had been disabled on the Richmond. With Wilmington and the 24th and one had burst, leaving thirty-Cape Pear river open, the supplies that four yet in position. The fort gave the would have reached the Confederate parting shots as the vessels were rearmies would have enabled them to tiring. In the two days' bombardment maintain the contest for years. The the Confedencie i set six killed and fif blockade was a failure, and Fort Fish-

General Bather had learned from the prisoners taken that there was a large land force of Confederates, the division of General Hoke from Petersburg, on the penin-ula in rear of his land column. On the night of the 25th he notified Admiral Porter that he would sail with his transport fleet to Humpton Roads. Butler's decision was final, although the admiral stated that he was about to receive fresh ammunition and would fire much faster than he had done and hoped that General Butler would betve a force on land to press the assemble

Admiral Porter complained in his dispatches to the may department that he had been abundoned by the army first as the fort was in his possession mist asked that the traces be sent back, but under a different commander.

The Confederate commander in Fort Fisher, however, holds the opinion that Butlet could not have succeeded. He mays be would "have opened a fire of grape and canister on the narrow beach which as troops could have survived?"
GEORGE L. KILMER.

### Rag Time for Her.

If you are invited to a wedding, the cheapest thing to send is regrets.

#### UNDER THE ROSE.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

"The duke has given bim to the The princess is a subject of your majesty. The king of France has jurisdiction over the princess' fool and surely can proceed in so small a matter as hanging him."

Francis bent a malignant look upon the young man. Behind the dwarf stood the jestress, now an earnest spectator of the scene. "This newcomer's stay with us prom-

ises to be brief, Caillette," she whispered.

"Hark, you witch! He answers," re-

turned the poet,
"What can be say?" she retorted,
shrugging her shoulders, "He is alrendy condemned."
"Are you pleased, mistress? Just be-

cause the poor fellow stared at you "Oh," she said insensibly, "it was

written he should hang himself. Now we'll hear how ably Audacity parleys. with Fate. "It would be no breach of hospital-

ity, sire, to hang the princess' fool." spoke the condemned man, with no sign of waning confidence, "yet it would seem to depreciate the duke's gift. Your majesty should hang the one and spare the other. Tis a matter of logic," he went on quickly, "to point out where the duke's gift ends and the princess' fool begins. A gift is a gift until it is received. The princess has not yet received the duke's gift. Therefore your majesty cannot hang me as the princess' fool, nor would your majesty desire to hang me as the, duke's gift."

Imperceptibly the monarch's mich relaxed, for next to a contest with blades he liked the quick play of words. "Answer blin, Triboulei," he said.

"Your majesty—your majesty"— stammered the dwarf and paused in despair, his wits failing him at the critical juncture.

"Enough?" commanded the king steruly. A sound of suppressed merriment even as he spoke startled the gathering. "Who haughed?" he cried suddenly. "Was it you, mistress?" fastening his eyes upon the young woman.

Her head fell lower and lower like

some dark flower on a slender stem. From out of the veil of her mazy hair came a voice, soft with seeming humilliy.

"It might have been Jocko, sire," she said. "He sometimes laughs like that."
The king looked from the woman to the bird, then from the bird to the woman, a gleam of recollection in his giance.

"Humph!" he muttered. "Is this where you serve your mistress! Look

An instant her eyes finshed upward.
"My mistress is at prayer," she auswered, and looked down again as quickly.

"And you meanwhile prefer the drollery of these madeaps to the attentions of our courtiers?" said Francis, more

gently. "Certes are you gypsy born?" Her hands clasped tighter, but she answered not, and he turned more sternly to the new king of the motley "As for you," he continued, "for the present the duke's gift is spared. But let the princess' fool look to himself. Remember, a guarded tongue insures a ripe old age, and even a throne in Fools' hall is fraught with bazard. Here, some of you, take this"—indicating the sleeping Rabelais—"and throw it into the horse pond. Yet see that he does not drown. Your heads upon it! "Tis to him France looks for learning."

He paused glancing back at the kneeling girl. "You. Mistress Who Seeks to Hide Her Face, teach that parrot not to laugh!" be added grimly. The tapestry waved. Mute the mot-

ley throng stared where the king had stood. A light hand touched the arm of the duke's fool, and, turning, he be held the young woman. Her eyes were alight with new tire.

"In heaven's name," she exclaimed passionately, "let us leave. You have done mischief enough. Follow me."
"Where'er you will," he responded gailantly.

### CHAPTER III.

THE sun and the breeze contended with the mist intrenched in the stronghold of the valley. From the east the red orb began Ils attack; out of the

west rode the swift moving zephyrs. and, vanquished, the wavering vapor stale off into this air or hung in Isolat. ed wreaths above the foliage on the hillside. Soon the conquering light brightly illumined a mediaeval castle commanding the surrounding country the victorious breeze whispered loudly at its gloomy casements. A great Norman structure, somber, austere, it was however, brightened with many modern features that threatened gradually

to sap much of its ancient majesty, "Fill up the moat," Francis had or-dered, ""Tis harbaric! What lover would sigh beneath walls thirty feet thick! And the portcullis -away with Summon my Italian painters to adorn the walls. We may yet make habitable these legacies from the savage, brutal past."

So the mighty walls, once set in a comparative wilderness, a tangle of thicket and underbrush, now arose from garden, lawn and park, where even the deer were no longer shy, and the water, propelled by artificial power, shot upward in jets.

Seated at a window which overlooked this sylvan aspect, modified if not fashioned by man, a young woman with seeming conscientionsness told her beads. The apartment, though righly furnished, was in keeping with the devout character of its fair talstress. A brash or aspersorium, used for sprinkling holy water, was leaning against the wall. Upon a table hiy an open psalter, with its long hanging cover and a buil at the extremity of the forel. Behind two tall candle-sticks stood on altar table which, being unfolded, revealed three compartments, each with a picture painted by Andrea del Sarto, the once honored guest of Francis. The Princess Louise, cousin of Fran-

cis' former queen, Claude, and been reared with rigid strictness, although provided with various preceptors who had made her more or less proficient in the profune letters, as they were

had steadfastly refused to sanction her betrothal until Charles, the emmonarch and one of his nobles, the young Duke of Friedwald. To this Francis had assented, for he calcu-

lated upon thus drawing to his interests one of his rival's most chivalrous knights, while farseeing Charles be-lieved he could not only retain the duke, but add to his own court the lovely and learned ward of the king.

Was she thinking of that scene now and the many messages which had subsequently passed between her distant lover and herself as the white fingers ceased to tell the heads? Was she questioning fate and the future when the rosary fell from her hand and the clinking of the great glass beads on the hard floor aroused her from a reverie? Languidly she rose and crossed the room toward a low dressing table, when at the same time one opened, admitting the jestress, Jacqueline, whose long, flowing gown of dark green bore no distinguishing mark of before. The dreamy, almost lethargie, gaze of the princess rested for a moment upon the ardent eyes of the maid who stood motionless before her.

"The duke's jester who arrived last night awaits your pleasure without,

sold the girl.
"Bid him enter. Stay! The fillet for

"What, all that in so short a time!" exclaimed the princess, "A most presumptuous rogue!"

"The king, madam, was behind the tupestry and heard it ali—his appointment of Thony as treasurer, because be is apt at palming money; Brusquet, governor of Guienne, since he governs his own home so ill, and Villot, admiral of the fleet, that he might sail away and leave his pretty wife behind him.

"I'll warrant me the story is known to the entire court ere this," laughed was cavesdropping, you say, and yet spared the jester? He must bear a charmed life."

"He dubbed lilinself the duke's gift, madam, and boldly claimed privilege under the poor cloak of hospitality." "Surely," murmured the princess.

"there will be no lack of entertainment with this know under the same

Crossing to the door, the maid pushed it back, and the figure of the jester passed the threshold, a figure so graceful and well built the lady's eyes, turning toward him with mild inquiry. lingered with approval; lingered and were upraised to a fair, handsome face, when approval gave way to won-

rogue who had swaggered in Fools' hall and made a farce of the affairs of the nation? His countenance seem ed that of a courtier rather than a lowborn scapegrace, his bearing in consonance as, approaching the princess, he knelt near the edge of her sweeping crimson garment. Quietly the maid withdrew to a corner of the apartment. where she seated herself on a low stool, her fingers idly playing with the delicate carvings of a vase of silver containing water that had been blessed and standing conveniently near the aspersorium,
"You come from the Duke of Fried-

ering from her surprise.

"Yes, princess." Louise smiled and looked toward the maid as if to say, "Why, he's a model of decorum?" but the girl continued regarding the figures on the vase, seemingly Indifferent to the scene be fore her.

"I hear, sirrah, but a poor account of your behavior last night," continued the princess. "You must have a care but for how long? Fie, what an account must I give of you to your mus-

then called, Latin, Green, theology and philosophy. The fame of her beauty had gone abroad; her hand had been often sought, but the obdurate king peror, himself proposed a union be-tween the fair ward of the French

And in this comedy of aggrandizement the puppets were willing, as puppets must needs be. Indeed, the duke was seriously enamored of the prin-cess, whose portrait he had seen in ministure and lad himself inportuned the emperor to intercede with Francis knowing that the only way to the lady's band was through the good of-fices of him who aspired to the mastery of all Europe, if not the world, Charles, movilling to disoblige one

whose principality was the most pow-800ght to absorb in his scheme for the unification of all nations, offered no demur to a request fraught with advantage to himself. Besides, cold and calculating though he was, the emperor entertained a certain affection for the duke, who on one occasion, when Charles had been sore beset by the troops of Solyman, had extricated his royal leader from the alternative of ignominious capture or an untimely end. Accordingly, a formal proposal couched in language of warm friendship to the king, was dispatched by the emperor. When Francis, with some misgiving, arising from experience with womankind, laid the matter before Louise, she, to his surprise, proved her devotion and loyalty by her entire submissiveness, and the king, kissing her hand, generously vowed the wedding festivities should be worthy of her beauty and fealty.

of the several doors of the apartment the motley she had assumed the night

my hair. Seems he a merry fellow?"
"So merry, madam, he mimicked the king last night in Fools' hall, beat Triboulet, appointed knaves in jest to high offices, and had been hanged for his forwardness but that he narrowly saved his neck by a slender device."

the ludy, "Won't Mme, d'Etaille be in a temper! And the admiral when be hears of it on the high seas! The king

roof--too much entertainment, I fear me. Well, admit the bold fellow."

Was this the improdent, hot brained

wald, fool?" said the mistress, recov-

or I shall send you back to the duk and command him to have you whipped. You have been here but over-night, yet how many enemies have you made? The king, the admiral and, last, but not least, a certain lady. Poor fool! You may have saved your neck,

"Ah, madam," he answered quickly, "you show me now the folly of it all."
"Let me see," she went on more gently, "what we may do, since you are penitent. The king may forgive,

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

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ps." and "Farther Adventures of Foxy Grandpu.")

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Saturday, December 24, 1904. Mr. William S. Lawton was one of Newport's most successful business

men. He will be greatly missed.

The official figures show that Roosevelt beat Parker by 2,547,578 votes, the largest majority ever given any

Iown heads the agricultural list this year with a corn corp of 300,000,000 bushels. Admitting that corn is king, the state of lows must be the power behind the throne.

Leaders of the Senate at an informal meeting on Monday discussed the question of rate legi-lation and decided that it is inprobable that any action can be taken at this session. They, therefore, decided to appoint a special committee to sit next summer and investigate the

President Roosevelt it is said will invite 12 of the leading railroad presidents to confer with him separately on the question of government supervision of railroad rates. He does not expect any action at this session of Congress, but desires general discussion of the prob-

Although there has been a decline of \$100,000,000 in the exports of breadstuffs from the United States this year, other exports, especially manufactured articles, will make up the difference. The increasing demand for the work of American artisans is one of the most promising industrial signs.

Automobiles have raised the price of overshoes and rubber boots. Para rubber, which a year ago could be bought for less than \$1 a pound is now worth \$1.30. Before bicycles were popular the same grade of rubber could be had for 50 cents. The demand for rubber tires for bicycles increased the price of rubber 50 per cent. The automobiles, with their heavy weight, require proportionately more rubber for their tires and rubber shoes correspondingly go up in price. The luxuries of the rich thus pinch the toes of the poor, says an Exchange.

A leading Boston capitalist says: "From business reports from all over the country, 1905 is to be a banner business year. The believer in cycles is already preparing for a big year, as 1905 begins a circle of good business for five years. Gold inflation is the basis of our coming prosperity. I believe a man can buy corner lôts, stocks or merchandise at this time and can borrow money freely to do it and that he will be able to realize very handsome profits, A prosperous 1905 is about as sure as anything can be, judging from all known business standards."

Lewis Ni xon, naval constructor, designer of the battleships Oregon, Massachusetts and Indiana and head of the shipbuilding trust during its hilef career, has been summoned by Russia to supervise the construction of 100 ships which Russia will add to her navy within the next two years. Mr. Nixon will go to the great naval works at Kronstadt early in the coming year and later to Sebastopol on the Black Sea. Beveral hundred American workmen under his charge will join the force at the latter station. In the Russian government yards and shops alone, there are are at present 50,000 men engaged in constructing Russia's greater navy. For the new work Nicholas II has subscribed from his personal fortune \$20,000,000.

### Increse of Salaries.

The New York World occasionally on the bill of Scuator Stewart in favor of increasing certain salaries at Washington is manifestly just. It hays:

So far as the Stowart hill undertakes to increase the salary of the President of the United States from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year it is an excellent meas-

So far as it undertakes to increase the salary of the Speaker of the House of Representatives from \$8,000 to \$20,000 it is still good.

So far as it undertakes to increase the salaries of Scuntors, Representatives and Territorial Delegates from \$5,000 to \$10,

000 ft is bad. S ofar as it falls to provide for an increase of salaries for Cabinet officers and for Ambassadors to the most important European capitals it requires

A snary of \$100,000 a year is none too much to pay the President. He must support the digulty of his office. He must entertain generously. He ought to beable to save some money without being niggardly in his expen-

ditures. It is a national digrace that a Grant should have ever felt the need of lending his name to Wall street speculators; that a Harrison should have felt obliged to become a corporation lawyer; that a Cleveland should have to eke out a too

Cleveland should have to eke out a too mode t income by writing for newspapers and magazines. Jefferson's Jefferson almost the state of the property of the mode of the large days \$100,000 a year is little enough to pay a President of the United States. Senators and Representatives are sufficiently well paid. Their social duties ere not compulsory. They spend only half their time in Washington at the most. They are not obliged to surrender their private business or professions.

The sularies paid to Cabinet officers are less than miserly. The Government

has no right to expect the services of a great lawyer like Mr. Knox or a great lawyer and administrator like Mr. Root for 8,000 a year. This is not equal to the fee these men can command in a single subordinate case. Moreover, petty salaries for cabinet officers make it almost impossible for poor men to accept such offices. These places are becoming the monopoly of wealth rather than talent.

When poor men do accept Cabinet portfolios it is in the certainty that they will rethe from office in debt. The temptation to cultivate corporation almances is very great. Four Secretaries of the Treasury have in secent times gone from the Cabinet to the service of corporations—Windom, Foster, Carlisle and Gage. Col. Daniel S. Lamont left the Cabinet and entered the service of a great railway company. In the case of the Secretary of the Treasury the country not only pays him a miserably inadequate salary, but he is forbidden to be connected with any other business during his official service. He must literally surrender the means whereby he lives.

As for Ambassadors to the principal

he lives.

As for Ambassadors to the principal European capitols their emoluments have long been a monument to national penuriculaness. Their expenditures are regulated by the social requirements of the capital to which they are accredited. They cannot economize. In some cases the Ambassador's salary does not pay his house rent. It would be impossible now for a Lowell to think of serving as Ambassador to St. James's. An Andrew E. White at Berlin must draw upon his limited private fortune. draw upon his limited private fortune. Mr. Choate and Gen. Porter could not remain abroad if they were not men of independent wealth,

#### Mass. Electrics.

The annual meeting of the Massa chusetts Electric Companies was held in Boston Wednesday. 348,505 shares were represented. Trustees Gordon Abbott, Reginald Foster, Alexander Cochrane, Stillman F. Kelley and Walter Hunnewell were re-elected for a term of three years. In reply to iuquirles of stockholders, Pres. Abbott stated that for the 21 months since the close of the fiscal year Sept. 30 gross earnings are several thousand dollars ahead of last year, and the same 21 months' earnings in 1903 were 6 per cent ahead of the same months in 1902.

The falling off in gross earnings in Fall River this fall and winter has amounted to \$300 per day so that making good a falling off in Fall River traffic of \$23,000 to \$24,000 for the 75 days and meeting last year's large earnings, is considered very satisfac-

### Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1904.—
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent 21 to 24, warm wave 20 to 23, cool wave 23 to 27. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about 26, cross west of Rockies by close of 27, great central valleys 28 to 30, eastern states 31. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 27, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 29, great central valleys 31, eastern states 30.

wave will cross west of Rockies about 29, great central vaileys 31, eastern states January 2.

This disturbance will come in on a warm wave that will remind us of May (ay zephyrs and will go out in a bilizzard that will suggest a southward movement of the Klondike. The great relestial magnets—sun, moon and some of the unjor planets—will be in contact with terrestrial magnetism through the earth's magnetic poles and the result must be a great winter storm with unusual varieties of weather.

The word storm, as used in my long range weather forcessus, means a weather disturbance consisting of low barometric pressure in the atmosphere,

weather disturbance consisting of low barometric pressure in the atmosphere, followed by a high, and consisting of all the various weather changes and weather features. When these changes and features are intense, or of unusually great force, I call it a severe storm. When I expect a tornado or hurricane I will use those words. Now, with this definition, I hope I may be permitted to use the words storms and severe storms. eevere storms.

Not much rain or snow will have And much rain of anow win nave failen after 15 till about and after this above described storm reaches your locality but it will bring heavy rains or snows to many parts of the continent. From 27 to close of month 1 expect the U.S. weather bureau to display storm signals and I advise not to go boat rid-

signals and I advise not to go boat riding during that period.

I expect January temperature to
average from about to much above
normal in all the countries of which
the Mississippi and ked river of the
North are the drainage basins, except
the upper Ohio valley, and that the
Rockies, west of Rockies, Alleganies
and east of them, will average below
normal. Temperatures will average
most above normal in Texas and the
southwest.

I expect above normal rainfall in all
the great Contral valleys from the Guif

respectation forms rainfait in integrated Courtal valleys from the Gulf of Mexico to northern Manitoba except southwest Texas and the Ohio valley. To the latter district, all the eastern states and provinces, all west of Rockies, Laxvert below toernat anifold.

ies, I expect below normal rainfall.

The rice fields of southeastern Texas The rice helds of southeastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana will enter February with an abundance of moisture, promising good conditions for early part of the rice cropseason. Crop weather does not hook so favorable about and south of Jacksonville, Florida

Chief Moore is so afraid of the long range weather forecasts that he is try-ing to induce Congress to enact a law nig to induce Congress to enact a law prohibiting all persons, except weather bureau officials, from publishing weather forecasts. Ridiculous! Better apply his invention, the cooling machine, to his brain. lits brain,

London correspondent of the N. Y Sun hears that the Baltic fleet will winter in one of the Seychelle Islands, which Russia recently purchased from France and where coal has been stored. It is said in London financial circles that the present war will come to an end in February. King Edward, the Czar, Emperor Francis Joseph and the Kaiser will meet at Copenhagan that

A Washington report says the present cabinet will be retained Maren 4, except for Postmaster-General Wyone. who will be succeeded by George R. Cortelyou.

### Washington Matters.

Much Interest in the Interstate Commerce Commission-Government Protects the People against Frauds-Socretary Taft Speaks of Pana ma-Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1904.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1904.

The question of the deepest interest to the President and Congress, and discussed by politicians in Washington arore than any other, has to do with the proposal to give the Interestate Commerce commission power to regulate freight rates. This proposition asso attracts wide attention in the country, especially among all classes of shippers who are dependent upon the railroads to carry their product to market. Some 3,000 produce and fruit dealers throughout the nation have asked the President to appoint some one in their line of business upon the Commission. Sec. Morton, who has been a railroad man all his life, has promised the President to take up the problem of the supervision of railroad rates, and see what can be accomplished. This may appear a little unusual for the Secretary of the Navy, but Mr. Morton is a man of experience. He believes in the doctrine of consideration of the rights of the people. He says the railroads should not oppose rational government supervision, and that they should cease to manipulate politics and legislation. The President insists that the railroads, as well as other interests, shall have fair play. Reforms of methods are needed; there is no war upon railroads, which are the great civilizers and missionaries of the age. Seey. Morton advocates a central court of micromate commerce with but five judges, instead of nine, as proposed by Senator Etkins. They should have final jurisdiction save in questions requiring constitutional interpretation, the would have all interstate carriers afford cars, tracks and terminal facilities to all shippers slike. The President is seriously in earnest in this, as in other matters, for the welfare of the common people, and it is hoped this session of Congress will not end before

is seriously in earnest in this, as in other matters, for the welfare of the common people, and it is hoped this session of Congress will not end before some decisive action is taken. There are many Senators who are credited with representing railroad interests, and they are yet to be heard from.

In all directions the Government is making vigorous efforts to protect the people from frauds and unscrupulous advertisers. The Post Office Department has issued numerous fraud orders, denying the use of the mails to bogus silver ware, piano, get-rich quick-concerns, and work-at-home offers, which prove tobe either lotteries or unconsciousloif also frauds or the property of the proposed of the mails to bogus silver ware, piano, get-rich quick-concerns, and work-at-home offers, which prove tobe either lotteries or unconsciousloif also frauds of the proventy the importaable fakes. The pure food bill now before Congress, seeks to prevent the importation and sale of adulterated foods and drugs. The extent of this fraud upon the unsuspecting public is alarming. A recent inspection of medicines put up by druggists in Chicago revealed the fact that a very large per cent. of them were adulterated. Alcoholic liquors are frightfully unpure, with fatal consequences to those who drink them. Food is colored or preserved with substances harmful to the health of human belugs.

them. Food 18 colored or preserved with substances harmful to the health of human beings.

Land frauds on the Pacific coast, involving hundreds of thousands of acres, the most extensive ever known in the history of the Interior Department, have for a long time engaged the attention of Secretary Hitchcock. These have been exposed and many persons engaged in them have been punished. The Secretary says the frauds were perpetrated by men of high standing, so-cally and politically, and that men of prominence in this city and in Congress are implicated. Patents have been refused for most of this land, and it has been restored to the public domain. There are now 324 criminal anits pending, and 125 civil. The Secretary promises startling revelations. He is determinedly bucked by the President in his efforts to break up the conspiracy and bring the guilty to justice. conspiracy and bring the gullty to jus-

President in the efforts to break up the conspiracy and bring the guilty to justice.

Bec. use the overfed horses of Senator Hale shied at a little locomotive, hindered horses must sweat and groan as they had the dirt from one side of the United States Capitol to the other. The little locomotive was doing the work quickly and paintessly, and had been doing it all summer until the Senator from Maine returned to Washington. His high stepping horse showed a little alarm. Nobody was hurt. But the Senator angrily had the iron steed removed, and over-loading, stalling, falling and beating of horses are resumed on Capitol hitl.

Again the dreadful cotton boil weevil invades the halls of Congress. It is now asserted that in five years it has eaten up \$90,000,000 worth of cotton; that it now requires more land to produce a bale; that it has destroyed the credit of the small farmer; that it is driving the Negro laborer from the cotton districts; and that in Texas for the past five years the crop has decreased annually. A quarter of a million of

ton districts; and that in Texas for the past five years the crop has decreased annually. A quarter of a million of dollars is asked for with which to conduct a campaign against the weevil. Mr. Roberts, of Mass., wants \$200,000 to help exterminate the gypsy and brown tail moth in his state. Seey. Wilson opposes this on the ground that Massachusetts should do this work at her own expense, Mr. Roberts wishes to know why the same rule is not amplied.

Massachusetts should do this work at her own expense, Mr. Roberts wishes to know why the same rule is not applied to Texas? Possibly Congress will make a grant of \$15,000 to enable some of the Government entomologists to discover what they can find out about the moths. Secretary Taft has returned to town safe and sound, from his arbitration visit to Panama, and told the whole story of his success in clearing away misunderstandings on the part of the new Republic, to the President white dining with him. There is nothing now in the way of building the canal, save the solution of some difficult engineering feats, the labor question, and the climate. It is proposed to carry on the operation of excavating the canal under electric lights at hight. This will hasten the work, and enable it to be prosecuted with greater comfort on the part of the laborers. The Secretary says \$,000 laborers can be employed at once, and on his way home he visited Janualca with a view to securing efficient labor from that island.

### Perfectly True.

Hamlet Fat—The hypocricy of some people is disgusting. Now Rantington goes around saying that his wife is an

angel, when everybody knows that he married her for her money.
Yorick Hamm—Well, she's an angel just the same. Ain't she's backing Ramington's tour?

### A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Plies, Bringsists refund money if PAZO (INTMENT fails to cure my case, no mater of how long standing, in d to id days. Pirst application gives ease and rest. Ric. If your druggist lessn't if send 50s. in stamps and it will be forwarded post-path by Paris Modi-cine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

STATE RETURNING BOARD.

### OFFICIAL COUNT

Votes Cast at the Election November 8, 1904,

November 8, 1904,

Pursuant to section 3 of Chapter 825 of the Public Laws, we hereby announce that we have contoured to the contour of the law to the contour of the law to the contour of the law to the law to

L. D. Granger of Providence, and four bundred and fifty are for John H. Stiness of Providence, and four bundred and sixty-nine are for George A. Confluent of Providence, and four bundred and sixty-nine are for George A. Confluent of Providence, and Courgersslonal District of the State at said election for the candidates for Representative in the Fifty ni nit Congress of the United States of Fifty ni nit Congress of the United States which eighteen thousand two hundred and twelve are for Adin B. Capron of Smithfield, thirteen thousand two hundred and twelve are for Adin B. Capron of Smithfield, thirteen thousand two hundred and twelve are for Adin B. Capron of Smithfield, thirteen thousand two hundred and twelve are for South Kingstown.

That the total number of votes cast in the State at said election for the candidates for Governor issisty-nine thousand one hundred and twelve-live are for George H. Utter of Westerly, thirly-two flowsand time hundred and sixty-five are for Lucius F. C. Gintylin of the Congress of the Congr

That SAMUEL M. NICHOLSON of Providence, WEHSTER KNIGHT of Warwick, ROWLAND G. HAZARD of South Kingstown and WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN of Newport are elected ELECTORS of PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT of the United States, whose terms of office are to commence on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1905.

That DANIEL L. D. GRANGER of Provi-

105.

That DANIEL L. Is. GRANGER of Providence is elected a REPRESENTATIVE In the FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS of the United State for the First Congressional District of this State.

That ADIN B. CAPRON of Smithfield is elected a REPRESENTATIVE in the FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS of the United States for the Second Congressional District of this State.

NINTH CONGRESS of the United States for the Second Congressional District of this Sinte.

That GEORGE H. UTTER of Westerly is elected to VERNOR for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1865, and until his successor is elected and quility of the successor is elected and quality of the successor is elected and quality of the term of the year from the first Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday in January a. D. 1865, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

That CHARLES P. BENNETT of Providence is elected SECRETARY OF STATE for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January a. D. 1865, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

That WILLIAM B. GREE - OLIGH of Providence is elected and qualified.

That WALTER A. READ of Glowster is elected GENERAL TRUBASURER for the term of one year from the first Tuesday in January a. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

That WALTER A. READ of Glowster is elected and qualified.

That TESTATION WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and caused our sent to be affixed in the city of (L. S.) Providence this twentleth duy of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine handred and four.

FRANK E. HOLDEN, THOMSE CORREST, GEORGE R. LAWTON,

FRANK E. HOLDEN, THOMAS J. DORNEY, GEORGE R. LAWTON, CHARLES H. HANDY, ARTHUR S. FITZ. State Returning Board.

### Hunting and Fishing in the South.

The Southern Railway have just is-sued their annual book containing full sued their annual book containing full information for the sportsman desiring the best deer, bear, quail, suipe and duck shooting in the South. You can secure a copy by calling at their Boston office, or have one mailed to your address by sending four cents postage to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A., 228 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

#### WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High stater then | Meta | Tisen | Morn | Eve | 7 22 4 68 | 7 1 | 8 23 8 57 | 7 22 4 38 | 8 7 7 1 | 8 23 | 8 57 | 7 22 4 38 | 8 7 9 10 | 9 47 | 7 21 4 39 | 10 24 | 11 00 | 11 33 | 7 21 4 40 | 11 33 | 11 57 | 7 24 4 4 2 | 0 41 | 1 31 | 2 05

New Moon, 6th day, 10h, 48m, evening First Quarter, 14th day, 5h, 7m, evening, Full Moon, 22d day, 1h, 1m, evening, Last Quarter, 20th day, 10h, 48m, morning,

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE RHOMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each bux. 25c. 11-26-ly

Do not write of personal or other impor-tant matters to strangers or ordinary acquala-

## A Matter of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

#### "A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

"A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY."

Has been apity termed the man who has not seen his own. It would appry better to one who has not seen his National Capitol, a small portion of which he holds a deed for, and which he can claim through the courteay of the government officials, and the many interesting places to visit guided by a Royal Blue Line personarty conducted Washington party; \$18.00 covers the entire expense of the trip of a week from New York. Your hotel and programme are all arranged in advance this saving the traveler the small an noyances incidental to travel alone Our dates from New York are January 7th and 21st, February 4th and 18th, March 18th, April 1st, April 15th and 29th, and May 18th. Drop us a postal for illustrated innerary and details.

Jos. P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., 360 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

### For Sale.

### SIMEON HAZARD,

@ BROADWAY.

### COTTAGE FOR RENT. Close to Touro Street.

An 8-room cottage with modern improve neuts, heating, &c. \$30 monthly. THAMES STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE. An excellent property on Thames street, not fur from the Parade. Yields almost 7 per cent. not income. Will self for 515,000. A good apportunity for an investment.

COTTAGE AND STABLE ON HROAD WAY. For sale at \$5,250. Particulars on application to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

### Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Avenue.

Deaths.

In Rocky Mount, N. C., 18th lust., Mary E., wife of Frederick D. Wood of Ind daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Wood of Inla city.

In this city, 18th Inst., Catharine S., wife of William C. Elliott.

In this city, 28th Inst., Ellab Wood, in his 62d year.

In this city, 28th Inst., Charles W., son of tharles and the inte Cecilia Crandelli, in the Sith year of bis age.

In this city, 28th Inst., at his residence, 17 west frond way, John Malloy.

West frond way, John Malloy.

In this city, 22nd Inst., William S. Lawton, in this 57th year.

in the 57th year.

In Providence, 27th inst., Alfred R., son of the rate Andrew J. and Lucy M. Cory, aged 42; 18th inst., Mrs. Ruchel K. Budlong, aged 82; 28th, inst., Sarah Ann, widow of Elis Lewis, aged 82; 21st inst., Catherine M., widow of George P. (could, aged 79, 17th Inst., James D. O'Nell, in his \$20 year.

# C. H. Wrightington,

### INSURANCE.

**COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS** for New York and Massachusetts.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Telephone No. 770. Office, No. 94 Broadway, Newport, R. I.



## **CURE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billous state of the system, such as Dizzhees, Names, Drowsiness, Distrees after eating, Path in the Sida &c. While their most romarkable success has been shown in curing and proving the success of the state of the stat

## **ACHE**

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York, Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.

### GUILTY OF SMOUGLING

Importers and Custom House Officers Cheated Government

Boston, Dec. 23.-All four defendants in the customs conspiracy case are found guilty. They are Samuel Grunberg and Charles A. Baitler, members of the Glasgow Manufacturing company; John W. Trafton and James A. Shedd, who were examiners at the

Boston custom house, Immediately upon the announcement of the verdict the defendants gave notice of their intention to carry the case to the United States circuit court of appeals, upon exceptions which have been filed during the trial. Whether they will take it to the United States supreme court depends, it is under stood, upon the law bearing upon the

This trial began Oct. 4 and holds the record for length in the United States district court. It probably also is one of the most expensive cases for the gov-ernment that has been tried here for some time. The men were indicted on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of customs duties, Grunberg and Baitler being in it to import the merchandise, and Trafton and Shedd to add them in getting it through the custom house. The government claims that the goods which were smuggled in by these defendants cost about \$108,000, and passed at the custom house for less than \$9000, so that the government lost about \$60,000 in duties, this amount being based upon a duty of 60 percent upon the cost.

### Boles Admits Murders

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 23.—Henry F. Eoles, indicted on the charge of the murder of his wife, Annie M. Boles, and policeman Joseph McMurray at Brookline, Oct. 17, pleaded guilty to both charges in the district court.

Judge Sherman refused to accept his plea with regard to McMurray, and ordered a pica of not guilty entered. The plea of guilty of the murder of Mrs. Boles was allowed to stand. Boles was remanded to jail to await

### Tech Riot Testimony All In

Boston, Dec. 23.—The last of the testi-mony for the defense in the cases of the 1) police officers who were given a hearing before the police commissioners on charges of neglect of duty in connection with the torchlight parade of students of the Massachusetts Insti-tute of Technology has been intro-duced. The police commissioners have the matter under consideration. Their verdict is not expected for several days

### Struck Fulminating Cap

Waterville, Me., Dec. 23.—James Grant, aged 46. employed on the Ken-nebec water district, was refilling a ditch when his pick struck a fulminat-There was a heavy explosion and his face and neck were literally reppered with dirt and bits of rock. The cap had been lost in the dir blasting was in progress. Grant will

### French's Generous Bequests

Boston, Dec. 22 -- A coaicil to the will of Charles H. French, the retired drug merchant who was found dead on Dec.

1, has been filed in the probate court. Mr. French, in his will, bequeathed \$159,000 to public objects. These are ratified and confirmed by the codicil, which was executed on Oct. 3, 1904, except in a few instances.

### To Improve State Milleta

Boston, Dec. 22.- Licutenant General Miles (retired), who will be de-tailed by the war department as chief of staff of the Massachuseits militla was in conference with Governor-elect Douglas at the state house, at which plans for the improvement of the state militia were discussed.

#### Love, Despondency and Suicide Providence, Dec. 23.-James F. Mc-

Cushing, a clerk in the Crown hotel, committed suicide in his room by swallowing 20 or more inblets of bithloride of mercury, McCushing be-came despondent and friends discovered that he had a love trouble.

### Dead at Age of 101

Westboro, Mass., Dec. 19.—Russell Bowman, in his 101st year, died bers last night. He was a native of this town and in his younger days was known as an athlete. He was up about the house within a few hours of his death.

#### Mig fleet or Liber gungeners Boston, Dec. 22.-Helped across the

bay by a fair westerly and northwestwind, a fleet of 11 achooners rived in port, bringing a total of 38,000 tons of coal, in round numbers. It was a remarkable fleet in that it comprised five types of schooners, from the only seven-master in the world down to a small three-master which was built almost 30 years ago.

### A \$5,000,000 NOTE

Chadwick and Wife Charged With Having Forged It

### JURY'S UNEXPECTED ACT

Joint Indictment in Connection With Note Signed Andrew Carnegie--Chadwick to Be Arrested Upon Arrival Here

Cleveland, Dec. 23,-Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick and his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, were jointly indicted by the county grand jury yesterday afternoon on the charge of having forged and uttered a \$5,000,000 note signed Andrew Carnegie.

Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York from Paris and is expected to land next Wednesday. As soon as the indictment was returned Sheriff Harry of this county made arrangements to seeme Chadwick's extradition. Barry will meet the steamer on its arrival.

This is the third time that Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted by the county grand jury, but it is the first instance of her husband's name appearing in legal proceedings in the case. The indictments already returned against Mrs. Chadwick are similar to the one voted yesterday, except that they cover motes of \$250,000 and \$500,000 signed Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Chadwick, when informed of the action of the grand jury, appeared not the least concerned, and only asked if any one else had been indicted, men-tioning the name of a person who has figured in the case to some extent. She declined to make any comment, saying:

"It will do me no good to discuss my affairs in the newspapers. There has been so much misrepresentation that I have decided to do no further talking and I am also acting on the advice of my attorney in this respect."

The grand jury's action was somewhat unexpected. It was thought at first that its report would be made Saturday. Prosecutor Keeler counted on a delay in securing the necessary papers for Dr. Chadwick's return and feared that the steamship on which he is a passenger possibly might arrive before they were secured. The vote was then taken and the indictment re-turned. Sheriff Barry then arranged to obtain the requisition from Governor Herrick and will leave Sunday night for Albany to obtain extradition papers from Governor Odell. Dr. Chadwick, it is expected, will not resist returning to Cleveland.

"There are many things which Dr.

Chadwick will have to explain and I hope he will do so," said Prosecutor Keeler. "Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick may be tried on the indictment separately ov together. Each has a right to trial singly if it is desired. The jurors will finish their work Saturday. The Chad-wick investigation, so far as this jury is concerned, is ended. But I cannot say that this concludes our inquiry into this matter. It is possible that there may be other developments." The grand jury has spent more than

two weeks in its investigation of the Chadwick affair. It is understood that if was mainly on the testimony of President Beckwith of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, which failed recently, that the jurors voted to indict Dr. Chadwick. A number of persons whose names have frequently appeared in connection with the case went before the just at various times to give testi-

#### Carrier Pigeon's Long Flight Dolgeville, N. Y., Dec. 22.—There has

arrived here an exhausted carrier pigeon which had on its leg a tag bearing this inscription: "A. C. II., 396." Adolf C. Harn, a pigeon fancier, lived in Dolgeville until a year ago, when he migrated to Southern California, taking his pigeons with him. It is sup-posed that the exhausted bird is one of his flock which returned to its old Such a flight is, however, unfrom Little Rock to New York.

### Miraculous Escape From Death

New York, Dec. 22. -After falling 135 feet from the central span of the Williamsburg bridge into the East river, Charles Summerfield, a workman employed on the structure, was picked up by a tug and is still alive. The surgeons say no bones were broken, but the man was injured internally. Summerfield held to a plank which 'ell with him and still had hold of it when he came to the surface.

### Railroad Collision In Connecticut

Middletown, Conn., Dec.  $(22.4 \text{ fm})_{\rm R}$ collision between a freight train and a train composed of an engine and four empty passenger cars here last night the passenger cars were telescoped and Brakeman Harry May, who was on the rear end of the passenger train, was

### Polson For Lovesick Swain

Webster, Mass., Dec. 20.-Auger Ledaux, 30, swallowed paris green because, as his uncle said, a young woman of Dayville, Conn., to whom he had been engaged in marriage, refused to speak to him. He died in a few min-

"Millionairs" s Bankrupt Pittsburg, Dec. 21.—Charles R. Reed of Erie, supposed to be a millionaire, was declared to be a bank-rupt in the United States court here. Reed's liabilities are nearly \$1,000,000.

Fortune Goes to Miss Warren San Francisco, Dec. 23.—The will of Miss Bertha M. Dolbeer, who was killed by falling from an upper floor of a hotel in New York, was sustained by a jury in the superior court. In the will, which was contested oy relatives, Miss Dolbeer gave the greater part of her \$1,000,000 to her friend and traveling companion, Miss Etta M. Warren.

### MUNROE GUSTEL

Our Adherence to It Carries a Pessibility of War

THE CONFLICT OF RIGHTS

We Must See That Southern and Central American Republics Fulfill Their Obligations to Powers of Europe

New York, Dec. 23.-Four hundred and fifty sons of New England attended the 99th dinner of the New England Society of the City of New York here last night. The menu depicted several notable historic scenes. The souvenir was an exact fac-simile of the New England primer in color and type.

At the guests' table with President Hubbard sat former Secretary of War Elihu Root, who responded to the principal toast of the evening: "A corrollary of the Monroe doctrine." Mr.

Root said in part:
"We have had within a few days here a meeting of the advocates of peace, a meeting designed to promote the principles of arbitration among as tions and with the purpose of that meeting, with the things said and the resuits which it so sought to accomplish I heartily agree and I believe all of you agree.

"But after all, the true way to accomplish peace among men is to promote justice among men, good understanding-for all wars come of misunder-standing or injustice, from a failure of some one to do his duty to his fellowmen.

"The only relation that carries the possibility of war for this country is that declaration and adherence of the American people to one so-called Monroe doctrine.

There will be no frontal attack on the Monroe doctrine. The way in which the cause of war may arise will be, if at all, by the conflict of rights, the existence of rights on the part of foreign powers against the American republics and the result of the enforcement of these rights of foreign powers against the American republics com-ing into conflict with this doctrine which we assert for our own safety and preservation.

"We do not undertake to say that the republies of South and Central America are to be relieved of their international obligations. We do not undertake to say that the powers of Europe shall not undertake to enforce their rights against these members of the sisterhood of nations. It is only when the enforcement of these rights comes to the point of taking possession of the territory that we say that is incon-sistent with the peace and safety of the United States. We cannot say that with justice unless we also say that the American republics are themselves to be just.
"It is always possible that redress of

bejury, that punishment for wrong may lead to the occupation of territory. And if we are to malarain this doctrine, which is vital to our national life and its safety, at the same time that we say to the powers of the world, you shall not push your remedles for wrong against these republies to the point of occupying their territory," we are hound to say that whenever that wrong cannot be otherwise redressed, we our-

selves will see that it is redressed.
"Above all things let us be just. Let us do equity when we come in the great court of civilization. Let us see that we curselves and those whom w protect for our own safety are just and then our cause will be just,"

### Memorial Tablets Unveiled

Boston, Dec. 22.-The "Forefather's day" observance at the First church (Unitariam was marked by the unveiling of six tablets' erected there. memory of some of the founders of the commonwealth and early members of the church. The tablets are creefed to the memory of Sir Henry Vane, Anne Hutchinson, Sir John Leverett, Simon Bradstreet, Anne Bradstreet and John Endientt.

### Accident Was Unavoidable

Washington, Dec. 21, -Vindication for all the officers and men on the Massachusetts is contained in the report of the hoard appointed by the commandant of the League Island navy yard to investigate the recent accident on board that vessel in which the death of several men was caused by the blowing off of a gasket.

### Survived a Terrible Fall

Boston, Dec. 21.--Losing his foothold on the coping of the four-story building at 19 Lyman street. Israel Rubben, 20 years of age, who had been shovelling snow from the roof, fell a distance of 45 feet, and besides a few unimportant bruises received a broken wrist and fractured leg.

### Rockefeller Wins His Suit

Malone, N. Y., Dec. 19.-William Rockefeller was awarded a verdict of 18 cents damages against Oliver La Mora for alleged trespasses on the Rockefeller preserve. The case had been sent back from the appellate division twice for re-trial. The jury was out five minutes.

### Pardon For a Grafter

\$t. Paul, Dec. 21. -The state board of pardons has granted a pardon to Colonel Prederick Ames, brother of former Mayor Ames of Minneapolis. Colonel Ames was chief of police and was convicted of "graft" during his brother's administration.

Undesirable Immigrants Bent Back Boston, Dec. 22.—Twenty-four un-desirable immigrants were deported on board steamer Cymrie, which sailed for Liverpool. Thirteen were excluded from the country on the ground that they were likely to become public they were likely to charges, nine were afflicted with tra-choma, one was found to be a contract laborer and the other was sent for physical repsons.

### SPECIAL

# HOLIDAY SALE!

Commencing Saturday, December 17th, and continuing to and including New Year's Eve, December 31st.

## TWO WEEKS OF SPECIAL PRICES.

TWO WEEKS OF

## Money Saving Values.

From Producer to You Means Money in Your Pocket.

Everything at New York Prices.

### Specials Way Below Anything Offered.

SUGAR 5 lbs. Granulated Sugar Only 5 pounds to one purchaser and only with other goods. syrup. COFFEE Special Blend, 3 lbs. for The biggest value ever offered to the people of Newport. FLOUR RAISINS. Ameehat, ‡ bbl., (24 1-2 lbs.) bags Finest quality spring wheat flour. Loose, cleaned, 3 lbs. for Fancy, 1 lb, cartons, each PRUNES stock, 80 to lb. 4 lbs. for

70c

Fine quality. MINCE MEAT Oriou, 5-lbs. jars, each Fine quality, regular price, \$1.00 Amcebat, 16 oz. jars each Regular price, 30c. The finest quality in the United States. JELLY

Gordou & Dilworth's 18 oz. tumblers, Assorted Jellies, to close out, each Regular price, 35c. dou & Dilworth's 10 oz. tum-blers, Assorted Jellies, to close out Regular price, 25c. Such prices never heard of. PRESERVES

Gordon & Dilworth's 1-2 pint, Assorted Fruits, per jar Any variety you may select. Gordon & Dilworth's pint, As-suried Fruits, per jar Any variety you may select. Gordon & Dilworth's quarts, per jar.

Any variety you may se-lect. Make your selection while the variety is large. Regular price on 1 pints 30c., on pints, 50c. and 70c., ou quarts, 55c., while they last at cut prices. Special prices on other lines of these yours. Eath and see them goods. Call and see them, CANNED GOODS.

Asparagus, Eagle, 21 lb. cans, Ungraded. Fine quality and worth 35.

STRING BEANS. Willett's, 2 lb. cans, 3 for Cheap at 15c. each.

CORN. Monocacy, 3 cans for Best trade in the country. LIMA BEANS,

Sinclaire, 3 cans for Another bargain, TOMATOES.

Diamond Back, 3 cans for Solid packed; cans chock full of fornatoes not some or shigh ot soup or slush). FRUITS.

Flickinger's 13 lb. cans, 2 cans for 25c To clean out all we have left. Assorted varieties.

P\_ACHES. Holly, Lemon Cling, 2 cans New goods in heavy syrup. CHERRIES.

Noreca Black, 3 lb, cans, 2 cans

Regular price, 35c, each. Romain, 24b. Red, 2 cans for Regular price, 25c, each. PEAS. EAS. Livingston, 2 lb., 3 cans for Regular price 12 c. each.

SUCCOTASH. Monocacy, 2 lb., 2 cans for Regular price, 15c. a can. PEARS.

Paterson, 2½ lb. cans, 2 for Regular price, 25c, a can. SAUER KRAUT. Libby's, 8 lb cans, 2 cans for DEVILED HAM. Libby's small cans, 5 cans for An eye-opener on price. TOMATOES IN GLASS. Amcehat stewed, per jar Regular price, 35c.

PINEAPPLE. Amcehat 1 lb., sliced, per can Regular price, 15c. In heavy

4 Crown Loose Raisins, 3 lbs. for New goods. Elegant quality. Seeded, 1 lb. packages, each CURRANTS.

18c

14c

14e

15e

20c

CITRON Fancy Glace, per lb. LEMON PEEL. Fancy Glace, per lb ORANGE PEEL.

Fancy Glace, per lib NUTS. Assorted, per 1b. FIGS

Fine quality, per lb.
Regular price, 20c.
lb. baskets, finest quality Regular price, 25c. PICKLES. A few of Miss North's Assorted Varieties, in pints, each

30c While they last. CHOCOLATE. Baker's Genuine, per lb 32eCOCOA.

Baker's Genuine, ½ lb. cans, each 20cBAKING POWDER. Royal, 1 lb. cans, each Ameenat, 1 lb. cans, each Gustanteed equal to any on the market.

PLUM PUDDING. Amcehat, I lb. cans, each Amcehat, 2 lb. cans, each The linest in the United States. Our guarantee with every can.

CRACKERS. Uneeds Biscuits, per package, Only with other goods, and not over 5 packages to one pur-chaser.

Nabisco, per package "Nuff said," PAPER TABLE DECORATIONS. 1

We have just added the most complete line of Lace Paper, Paper Daylies, Chop Holders, Paper Cases (for Ice Cream) Favors, etc., ever offered the people of Newport.

We make your inspection.

OLIVES.

Amechat, stuffed, per hottle Little fellows, but fine quality. GELATINE.

Amcehat, Shredded, per package, I package makes I pints jetty. PERFUMERY.

Special Holiday Packages, at Special Newport Prices. We import our own Perfames. It will pay you to examine our line before buying.

CHILI SAUCE. Ameeinat, Pints, per bottle
The finest quality in the United
States. Try a bottle.

RYE WHISKEY. (Something for the Gentlemen).

Special Old Rye, I quart demi-joinn, fancy package of the gen-nue "Old Staff," each Regular price, \$1.25. Has age, is mellow; and tine quality.

CIGARS. Something more for the gentiemen.
King Roger, per hundred \$4.50
The highest grade 5c. clgar on
the market.
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Wehave a host of Good Things for you. Our Christmas present to you is the opportunity to purchase seasonable goods, the goods you want NOW at YOUR PRICES. Prices to fit every one's pocket.

45G

25c

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Come early. Place your orders now and avoid the rush, and the possibility of lines being closed out. Telephone orders appreciated.

## Newport

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Capital \$300,000.00 Surplus \$120,000.00

Many people read about Safe Deposit Vaults but do not know exactly what they are. The officers of this Company will be pleased at any time to have you call and make a personal inspection of our equipment for the safe keeping

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ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President.
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J. Truman Burdlek, President. T. A. Lawton, Vice President. W. H. Hammett, Secretary. Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer, H. G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer.

## SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

### NOTICE!

Under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly passed at the January Session 1898 amending the charter of this bank NOTICE is hereby given that in July next this bluk will pay in dividends upon all deposits of two thousand dollars or less at the rate of 4 percent, per annum and upon all in the excess of two thousand dollars at the rate of 3 1-2 per ceut. per annum.

All deposits for churitable purposes will be entitled to the higher rate of interest.

Newport R. I., April 22d, 1904—5-14-10w

G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

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143 THAMES STREET.

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A Hat for the Holidays. TRIMMED HATS, \$1.50 UP. UNTRIMMED HATS, 10c., 19c., 39c., 48c., Choice Line.

CALL AND SEE OUR Millinery Bargains

BOTH IN HATS AND TRIMMINGS.

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Greatest Bargains we have ever offered.

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A Splendid Coal for Winter Use.

This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving

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OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-8.

#### A Ship's Speed Trial

In the life of a warship there is no In the rise of a warrenty there is no even in-always excepting, of course, the day of battle—around which so great interest, both sentimental and practical, centres as her trial trip; for rightly or wrongly, the world has fallen into the habit of placing the speed of a warming as first in value of the many separate elements that go to make up the sum of

her efficiency.

It was, therefore, with no small amount of interest that the editor recently boarded the United States armored cruber Pennsylvania as the guest of her builders, the Cramps of Philadelphia, to witness the Government speed tind on the coast of Massichusetts. Outside of the small party of invited guests and the ship's trial own if 150 men. In the purpose on the which, in the completed condition, will represent the expenditure of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 from the national treasury. To the representatives of the firm, the issue is of even more whal importance, since it involves the payment to them of nearly \$4,000,000 and what isofeven more importance, the prestige of the lifm is greatly at stake; for of all misfortunes that may happen to a big shiftbuilding firm, there is note that can give more positive chagrin than to know that such and such a great warship constructed tive chagnii than to know that such and such a great warship constructed by themselves and designed for twenty or twenty-two knots an bour, must go down on the official register as having done no better than nineteen plus or twenty-one plus, as the case may be. Ou the other hand, it is always an object of landship annitities and seen comlect of laudable ampition and keen competition among the respective builders of a class of sister ships to be able, as in the case of the Pennsylvania, to say that she heads her class in speed and economy of coal consumption.

The performance of the Pennsylvania

in exceeding the contract speed by 0.34 of a knot, and the contract horse-power by 5000, is a result that is gratifying both to the Government and to the In the popular mind, the speed trials

In the popular mind, the speed trials of a United States worship are associated with much that is spectacular, both in the event and in the preparation for it. Although the editor boarded the ship at the New York navy yard, under the impression that the reality would prove considerably less furid than its off-repeated descriptions might lead the layman to expect, he was not altogether prepared to find such a cool, matter-pf-fact, every-day air prevailing both gether prepared to find such a cool, matter-of-fact, every-day air prevailing both above decks and below. There were no chunks of unburned coal, "big as a man's fist," being thrown crater-like from the "belching" smokestakes, nor were there any exhausted firemen brought up and laid on deck to be revived before plunging again into that "ir-ferno" below. Everything was orderly, methodical, and highly scientific. The trial was simply the accomplishment of the result that had been carefully planned and confidently predicted ment of the result that had been carefully planned and confidently predicted months and years before they happened. Indeed, just as the vessel swept over the line at the start, her builder predicted her speed to the writer, with an accuracy which proved when the trial was over, to be only one-tenth of a bust for large. kuoi toolow.

The Cape Ann course is selected mainly because it affords deep water—an important element in obtaining estimated speeds—and because the course is sufficiently near to the shore to admit of the buoys by which it is marked off being accurately located by triangulation from the shore. The total length of forty-four knots is divided into seven approximately equal lengths of shore. sproximately equal lengths of about six knots each. Near each busy, and on the landward side of it, is anchored a United States warship, which does the double duty of affording a large, conspicuous object to assist the captain of the vessel on trial in steering a true course and she affording. course, and also affording a means of gauging the speed of the tide at each particular mark at the time when the ship passes. The vessel runs the full length of the course, then makes a wide leugth of the course, then makes a wide turn, and steams back over the same course. In estimating her average speed over two legs of the course, the speeds of thetide at the two huoys are taken, and their mean is added or deducted, according as the tide is adverse or favorable, to the speed of the vessel over that leg. The average of the fourteen speeds thus arrived at give the average speed of the ship for the whole 88 knots. In a case where deduction at the rate.

In a case where deduction at the rate 10 a case where deduction at the rate of \$25,000 for every quarter of a knot that the vessel falls below contract speed, are involved, great accuracy is necessary. The time is taken by two vertical sighting rods placed transversely to the axis of theseid point the upper, forward bridge. At the instant that the particular buoy is line with these two sights, the timing officer calls out "mark," and the time is accurately taken with a chronometer. It is not generally understood how greatly the speed of the ship depends upon the steersman; for if she wers ever so little from her course, it means not only that she travels a proportionality greater ly to the axis of the ship on the upper, forward bridge. At the instant that

from her course, it means not only that she travels a proportionately greater distance, but the tetanding effect of the helm in bringing her back to her course pulls down the speed very materially. I pon entiring the togine-room, the conditions did not strike the writer as varying greatly from those that obtained when he mode a chance vist to the engine from of the Deutschland, during a passage across the Atlantic. Each engineer and offer was at his particular post and, of course, was closely attentive to his duties. Pyrhaps the only difference that one could note was the large amount of saponified laborating oil flooking for all the world like sonpsuds) that was spattered over brieding oil (looking for all the world like soat-suds) that was spattered over the moving parts, frames and bed plate. This was foeviable in a case like the present, where the engines, although they were fresh from the builders' yard, were being pushed to their maximum power. Passing through the girlock, that leads into the boiler roofic, one was struck with the same quiet orderliness and utter absence of excluenced or nervous tension. The quiet orderliness and inter absence of excitement or nervous tension. The coul was being brought by a couple of men from the bunker door at the end of the foot plate, a suck at a time, and empired into a long tenp nathwartships, and inidway between the twelve fire doors of the four bollers in the compartment. The fire doors were numbered in pairs, the doors having the same number being on opposite bollers and diagonal to each other. At one end of the foot plate stood a group of firemen, with a boy in their midst who was holding a watch. At two-minute intervals he would call out a number, and instantly two firemen would come out upon the floor plate, coat the fires intervals he would call out a number, and instantly two firemen would come out upon the floor plate, coal the flex corresponding to the numbers called, throwing on a helf-dozen shovelfuls, and then step back to join the quiet

little group at the end of the floor plate. This method was followed in all the compartments, and it meant that each furnace received a thin layer of coal once in every twelve minutes. Previous experience had shown that this rate of firing would provide the thin, evenly spread bed of coals necessary to maintain a full head of steam at 300 pounds boiler pressure.

With a view to determine the actual coal consumption, the coal, before the trial, was sacked and weighed and many of our readers will be astonished to learn that the coal used was the straight run of the mine, and cost only \$2.75 a ton—thus disposing of snother of the little fetions that have grewn up around warship speed trials, to the effect that the coal was picked by hand and cost something over \$10 per ton.

was picked by hand and cost some-thing over \$10 per ton.

Our observations of the whole trial confirm the statement that there is no reason why such a ship as the Pennsyl-vania, after being turned over to the of invited guests and the ship's trial crew of 450 men, the persons on the ship most immediately interested in the trial were the Government Trial Board, composed of entinent officers of the navy, and the officers and representatives of the rompany that failt the ship. To the first named, a speed trial is an event of profound importance, since a on it depends the acceptance by the Government of the United States of a vast and complicated machine which, in the completed condition, will represent the expenditure of between perfectly new, and no doubt after several months of service they will limber up and show as good, or better, 16-sults.—Scientific American.

#### Took Part of It Back.

In a certain town of Western Massa-In a certain fown of western alsea-chusetts two of the most prominent citizens are a Methodist brother and a Presbyterian brother. These are neigh-bors, and, for the most part, dwell on good terms, except when they try to effect an exchange of horses or to talk

religion.
On one occasion the two had traded horses, and although the outcome rankled in the breast of the Methodist they had met and started a discussion on the subject of predestination. As usual, an altereation ensued, when the Methodist lost control of binnelf. With mixed emotions concerning horse trades and John Calvin in his mind, he suddenly applying the started of the subject of the

and John Calvin in his mind, he suddenly exclaimed:
"You're a robber, a liar, and a Presbyterian?"
This proved too much for the Presbyterian, and a fight began, in which the Presbyterian got the best of it. As he sat upon his prostrate opponent, bumping his head against the ground, he said:
"Take it back, take it back, or 1'll bump your foolish head off?"
"I take it back," gasped the vanquished Methodist, "on the first two counts; you're not a robber nor a liar, but you're a blamed old Presbyterian if I die for it!"—Harper's Weekly.

#### Too Late to Change.

A member of the faculty of the Columbian Medical college at Washington is particularly fond of taking his students unaware in his "quizzes." To one student, whom it would not be uncharitable to call a dullard, the professional of the day of the columbiant of the columbiant of the call and the columbiant of the call and the call

charitable to call a dullard, the professor said one day:

"What quantity constitutes a dose of -?" giving the technical name of croton oil.

"A teaspoonful," was the answer.

The instructor made no comment, and the student scon realized that he had made a mistake. After a quarter of an hour had elapsed, he said:

"Professor, I should like to change my reply to that question."

"Pm afraid it's too late, Mr. Blank," responded the professor, looking at his watch. "Your patient has been dead fourteen minutes."—Collier's Weekly.

### Would Make Sure About Soap,

A little boy who had been blowing bubbles all the morning tired of play, and suddenly growing serious, said, Read me that thory about heaven; it ith the glariouth?

gloriouth."
"I will," said the mother; "but first tell me, did you take the soap out of

tell me, did you take the soap out of the water?"
"Oh, yes, I'm pretty sure I did."
The mother read the description of the beautiful city, the streets of gold, the gates of pearl. He listened with delight;but when she came to the words "No one can enter there who foveth or maketh a lie," bounding up, he said:
"I gueth I'll so and thee about that thoan!"—New York Observer. thoap."-New York Observer.

### A Little Lesson Learned.

None of the minor influences belied Rosevelt more than the abuse which Southern politicians and newspapers heaped upon him for entertaining Booker T. Wastington at the White House. The American people will never accept the dictum that a Negro scholar is the infester of a white incompany, that a inferior of a white ignoramus, that a Negro gentleman is the inferior of a white blackgoard, that a man's title to consideration rests on the color of his skin and not on his character and his achievements. The World hopes that this little lesson has finally been thoroughly learned.—New York World, Dem.

### The Attraction.

Prim Mother-My son, I am afraid you are going to make a mistake in marrying Miss Easyways. Both she and her mother are fearfully lax house

keepers.
Son-I know it, mother that's what caught me. It's so comfortable over there, you know, I can sit down any-where in the parlor without being told that I'm mussings things up!—Detroit Erro Peres.

### Easy.

"The Czar of Russia may have absolute power, but he can't mail any letters in our new postoffice,"
"Why not?"
"Promise the postoffice is not appear."

"Because the postoffice is not opened yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was in the dining room of a country hotel, the Chicago Record-Herald says, and the brisk waitress field a glass pitcher above some steaming buck-wheat cakes she had placed before the

"[--I--in a puddle, I think,"
The golden stream began its slicky descent in the center of the cakes, and as she poured the waltress included the guest and her work in one friendly consequently the great and server between the stream of the

#### **English Recognition**

When Abraham Lincoln made his famous address on the battlefield of Gettysburg, the crowd that listened it were not deeply impressed, nor did the American public who read the speech as reported in the newspapers the next day realize that it would be an immortial utterance and become one of the Singlish classics. The first recognithe English classics. The first recogni-tion of the beauty and nobility of the address came from England, where there was immediate expression of there was immediate expression of praise.

In like manner it would appear that the appear that the appear the state of the

In like manner it would appear that England is the first to appreciate the good points of President Roosevelt's recent message. Nearly all of the London newspapers have packed out the phrase which the President mass in his uterlances upon international politics—"the peace of justice?—as being especially felactions. The Morning Post thinks that this phrase will take a place among "the memorable sayings of the world's statesmen," Other English newspapers comment with equal tervor upon the vigor of the President's utterances. President Roosevelt has utterances. President Roosevelt has done many things during his political career. It would now appear that he has coined a pterase which will pass permanently into the literature of international law and diplomacy.

A twenty million dollar River and Harbor Appropriation bill is under way in the lower house of Congress. This means a thirty million dollar way in the lower house of Congress. This means a thirty million dollar hill after it reaches the Senate. But that is not, comparatively, a large gross amount. River not hurbor bills are good things if properly constructed. The people will not begrudge money for a worthy scheme, but they do object to having a pork barrel opened and every Congressman given a chunk just to keep him good-natured. Rhode to keep him good-natured. Rhode Island and Providence especially have an interest in this year's river and harbor appropriations, and if all the projects are as meritorious as those demanded for this locality po Congres man need apologize for having voted for the bill.—Providence Journal

#### Hard Sents.

It is not well for sedentary workers to sit on cushions. In man, owing chiefly to his erect carriage, there is a strong development of the muscles of the pelvis and the thighs, which almost completely clothe the strong bones of that region. In the seated position, to obviate undue pressure. position, to obvide a proper cushion over these bones. Hyrll's saying is well known, "We sit on the fat of the seat as on a mattress."

In sitting on a smooth and bard surface the body rests upon three main points, but in sitting on a soft cushion pressure is imparted to the muscles and interferes with the circulation in

all their parts.

Great attention has been paid to this matter in the construction of bicycle saddles and, speaking generally, with very beneficial results. Nothing can be said against a certain amount of covering, if not too yielding, but the office stool, properly shaped, is an excellent seat.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### Food Aversions.

Cows' milk is said to be abhorred by the Japanese, and rabbits are never enten by the Abyssinians, who explain that rabbits are too much like big rats. The natives of the Sandwich Islands would not take caviare for a gift. Cheese in Mexico is simply curds desiccated and pressed in pancake shape and even then it is patronized only by the Caucasian colonists. The half breeds accept it with hesitation, and a two ounce slice of limburger would stampede a tribe of mountain Indians They resent it as a practical joke in questionable taste. But why the Ko reans eschew ice cream, as a traveler reports is the case, is less easy to explain. Perhaps they share the Japanese projudice against dairy products or the Chinese predilection for superheated tidbits.

### A Queer Italian Custom.

On Aug. 1 of every year the people of Val di Rosa, in Italy, gather in the great square, which is also a thrashing floor, and proceed to exorcise the devil for the benefit of their own dreams and for the well being of their vineyards. The most intelligent man in the community is chosen muster of ceremonies A small fire bailoon is made ready and to this the master of ceremonies sol emnly attaches a puppet representing his Satanic majesty. Andd the shouls of the peasantry the bulloon, with the people believe that for the rest of the year the evil one will not disturb their dreams or damage the vintage.

### Fungus Slippers.

Before the discovery of lucifer matches a large hoof shaped fungus growing on the trunks of trees was used throughout northern Europe for making umadou or tinder. The thick, brown, woody tlesh of the same fungus, cut into slices and beaten until it assumes the appearance of felt, is used at the present day in Germany for the manufacture of chest protectors, caps, purses, bedroom slippers and various other articles

Then He Went. Father (at head of stairs)--Ethel, what time is it? Ethel (in drawing room)-It's a quarter past 10, father, Father-All right, Don't forget to start the clock again after the young man goes out to get his breakfast.

### An Anxious Query,

A certain New York restaurant has become famous for its high prices. At the entrance a man just leaving, hav-ing paid his bill, was recently overheard to ask the waiter, "I say-do you charge anything for going out?"

### Generously Thoughtful.

Ragson Tatters—Say, boss, gimme the price of a meal. I'm nearly star— Stingiman-Can't do it, me poor fellow, but the next man you ask may, so here's a toothyick.—Exchange.

The days of the crisp bank note are numbered. Instead of being crisp the money which the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing will hereafter turn out will be soft and velvety if important experiments which are now being conducted in the presence of Treasury officers for the purpose of demonstrating the advantage of a novel chemical treatment for paper prove satisfactory.

### the admirst forget, but the may—sue will neither forget nor forgive. Fortunstely, I think she fears to disoblige me, and if I let it be known you are an indispensable part of my house-hold"— She paused thoughtfully. "Be-sides, she has a little secret she would

keep from the king. Yes, the secret will save you!" And Louise smiled knowingly as one who, although most devout, perhaps had missed a few paters or credos in listening to idie world-

gossip.
"Madam," he said, raising his head, "you overwhelm me with your good-

"Oh, I like her not; a most designing ereture," returned the lady carelessly, "But you may rise. Hand me that embroidery," the added to en he had obeyed, "How do I know the duke. betrothet, when I have never seen, has not sent you to report upon my poor charn's? What if you were only his emissary?"
"Princess," he answered, "I am but

a fool; no emissary. If I were"-

She smiled includge: the at the open admiration written so boldly upon his face, and, encouraged by her glance, he regarded her swiftly, comprehen-sively—the masses of bair the fillet III confined; eyes soft lidded, dreamy as a summer's day; a figure, pagan la gen-erous transcributs; a fiel, however, petite, Parisian, peeplur feora beneath a robe, heavy, columinous, vivid!

"If you were?" she succeeded, passing a golden thread through the cloth she held.

"I would write bim the miniature he has of you told but half the truth." "So you have seen the minhiture? It

lies carelessly about, no doubt?" Yet her tone was not one of displeasure.
"The duke frequently draws it from his breast to look at it."

"And so many handsome women in the kingdom, too!" laughed the prin-"A tiny, paltry bit of vellum!"

Her lips curled indulgently, as of a person sure of herself. Did not the fool's glance pay her that tribute to which she was not a stranger? Her lashes, suddenly lifted, met his fully. and drove his look, grown overbold, to cover. The princess smiled. She might well believe the stories about him, yet was not ill pleased. "Like master, like man!" says the proverb. She continued to survey the graceful figure, well poised head and handsome features of the Jester.
"Tell me, sirrah," she continued, "of

the duke. Straightforwardly or I'll leave thee to the mercy of madam, the admiral's wife! What is he like?"

"A fairly likely man!" "'Tis what one says of a man when one can say nothing else. He is not,

"He has never been so considered!" The princess' needle remained sus-pended, then viciously plunged into the golden Cupid she was embroidering.
"The king hath played with me," she murmured. "He represented him as one of the most distinguished appearing knights in the emperor's domains. Is be dark or light?" she went on,

"Dark." "Tall?"

"Rather short."
"His eyes?" said the lady after an

minous pause. "Brown."

"His manners?" "Those of a soldier,"

"His speech?"
"That of one born to command." "Command?" returned the princess ironically. "Odious word!"

"You, madam," quickly answered the jester, "he would serve."

A moment her glance challenged his, coldly, proudly, and then her features softened. The indolent look crept into her eyes once more; the tension of her lips relaxed.

"Command and serve!" laughed the princess. "A paradox, if not a para-gon, it seems! Not handsome, prob-ably ugly! A soldier, full of oaths; a blusterer, strong in his cups! What a list of qualifications! Well," with a sigh, "what must needs be must be! The emperor plays the rook. Francis moves his pawn, my poor self. The game, beyond the two moves, is naught to us. Perhaps we shall be sacrificed, one or both!. What of that, if it's a draw, or one of the players checkmates the other"— "But, princess," cried the fool, "he

loves you! Passionately! Devotedly!" "A passing fancy for a painted semblance." said the lady, as, rising, she

turned toward the casement, the golden Cupid falling from her lap to the floor. "Nay," he answered swiftly, "he has but to see you, with the sunlight in

your hair, as I see you now! The pawn, madam, would become a queen, his queen! What would matter to him the game of Charles or Francis? Let Charles grow greater or Francis smaller. His gain would be you? She shook her head in soft dissent

"Queen for how long?" she answered gently. "As long as gentle Claude was queen for Francis? As long as saintly Eleanor held undisputed sway?"

"As long as Eleanor is queen in the hearts of her people." he excludined passionately. "As long as France is her tridegroom!" Deliberately she half turned, the coll

of gold failing over her shoulder. Near her hand, white against the dark casement, a blood red rose trembled at the entrance of her chamber, and, grasping it lightly, she held it to her face us if Its perfume symbolized her thoughts,

"Is there so much constancy in the world?" she asked musingly. "Can such singleness of heart exist? Like this flower, which would bloom and die at my window? A bold flower, though! Day by day has it been growing near-er. Here," she added, breaking it from the stem and holding it to the jester.

"Madam!" he cried.
"Take it." she laughed, "and—send it to the duke!" Kneeling, he received it. "Thou art a fellow of infinite humor indeed. Equally at home in a lady's boudoir or a fools' drinking bout. Come, Jacqueline, Queen Marguerite awalts our presence. She has a new chapter to read, but whether another installment of her tales or a prayer for her Mirror of the Shuful Soul I know not. As for you, sir" -- with a parting smile-"later we shall walk in the gardon There you may await us."

TO BE CONTINUED,

### French Republic

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Lawyer—Then, marriage being a lottery, allmony must be a gambling debt.

-Chicago News.

Good Guess.

. "Tommy Taddells," said the teacher of the grammar class, "what is the feminine of 'vassal?" "Vassaline, ma'am," replied Tommy promptly.—Judge.

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Some people think they can't be pious without being crusty.

Bad habits glow on a man like warts on the conscience.

Sometimes the good die young, but more often they outgrow it.

### In Darkest Cube.

Two vital questions of the day are suggeing the estaest attention of the authorities and philauthropists of Cuba, namely, the manner in which the Cuban rural population and peasants live, and the fearfully loathesome tenements of Havana, these classes together constituting two-thirds to three-fourths of the million and half inhabitants of the siliand republic. Both of these topics were very ably presented at the receat national conference of Charity and Correction held in the city of Matanzas, the first by the emment Dr. Ramon M. Alfonso, who has spent years in the furst regions of Cuba; the second by Dr. Diego Tamayo, director of the Tamayo Dispensary of Havana. During his own recent travels in Cuba and his residence in that fair island, the writer imaself had opportunities to observe the life led by what may be truly called the outerate of that tropic land. As he penetrated into the interior, he was astonished to see in the enlightened twentieth century, little paim note and hovers which are the exact reproduction of the wigwams in wance the primitive Indians of Cuba

little paim note and hovels which are the exact reproduction of the wigwams in which the principle didants of Choallyed when Columbus discovered the island more than four hundred years ago. What lestranger, there are whole villages of these huts; as, for example, that of Celba Micha, where, it is estimated, ten to differ thousand of Weyler's reconcentrades died. In the outlying districts of the principal Cuban cities, and even of thavans, the "Campesino's," or countryman's, hoyel makes its appearance.

"Campesino's," or countryman's, hovel makes its appearance. Like many things that are distinctly picturesque, it is extremely filthy and unwholesome. The Cuban palm hut may be divided into three classes. The first is fashioned wholly out of the stately royal and other palms; the second has boards for its outer walls; the third is rather more pretentions, with some attempt at using plaster, brick and stone. All are only of one story, little more than the height of an with some attempt at using plaster, brick and stone. All are only of one story, little more than the height of an average adult, with a peaked and slanting roof. Each but occupies approximately a rectangular space twenty-four to thirty feet deep by thirty-six to forty-two long, and is situated in the centre of a small plot of ground scarce-ly larger. The luterior is divided into three parts, a sleeping room at one extremity, a kitchen at the other, and in between a kind of narrow passageway, used as a parlor and dising-room, open in summer but closed in winter by what is called yagus, that is, the bark of the royal palm. In the rural districts, the site chosen for the hut is generally on the brow of some hill or eminence close to a brook with a fairly

generally on the brow of some hill or eminence close to a brook with a fairly constant supply of water.

Primitive as the construction of the Chasa countrymen's home is, the building of it presents an anim ted some. As soon as the day dawns, the picturesque guagiros or peasants of of the neighborhood, each carrying, beside his machete, a heavy maltet of native hard wood, gather at the site chosen, singing in their nasal twang and making a rightful noise in joyful auticipation of the succulent meal of sucking pigs which will be served later. A number of royal palms, which grow to a height of eighty or a hundred feet, are felled and stripped of their bark. The trunks are traced as posts, beams and rafters, while lighter branches and reeds resembling pamboos add strength to the framework. Sithes of palm back are ingeniously sewed together with the fibre of a native plant, and firmly fastened around the framework to form the four walls of the structure. When the four walls of the structure. When this is completed, the thatching and covering of the roof is begun. This consists in tightly binding together masses of pain bark and leaves, as d firmly attaching them to the frame-work of the roof. As for light, this generally enters through the door, win-dows being rarely made in these huts. dows being rarely made in these nuts. This primitive form of structure may sometimes be varied by the use of boards for the outer walls, and, in the outskirts of large towns and extes, even by tiles for the roofing. Where playter is used for the walls, a network of poles and forked branches is first laid on the and forked branches is first laid on the ground; this is then filled in with masses of moistened dayey earth, stamped into compactness by the naked feet of the combined peasant laborers; then it is treated to several fatheres; then it is treated to several coats of lime, is lifted into place and fastened to two of the corner posts. When the walls are completed, the rest of the construction proceeds as before. The interior of the Cuban palm but is as simple as the exterior. Laths of

The interior of the Cuban pann man as as simple as the exterior. Lists of hard wood are fastened together, and the interstiess filled in with palm bark, in order to make the inner doors of the rooms. A strong forked branch, attached to the roof suffices for lifting up the door, which is left open in the door, which is left open in the daytime and closed at night. The hearth and chimney of the kitchen is built in the centre of the room used for that purpose. Four trucks of a tree called yaya serve as the corner posts, and rise to the height of about three and rise to the height of about 'three' feet above the floor; they are bound to gether with palm boards, and the inside is lined with moist, firmly compact earth, while on the top rests an improvised stove made of the inetal parts of worn out Cubau ploughs, pieces of machetes and various iron objects.

The forniture of Cuban rural dwellings is of the simplest kind possible. The bed or cutre, placed against the wall in

bed or catre, placed against the wall, in a corner of the sleeping room, is nothing more than a sawhorse, with coarse can-vas stretched across it; close by there is some kind of rude heavy chest or trunk, Which clean lineus and best clothes In which clean linens and best clothes are kept. Here and there are rough tabourets or low straight-backed chairs of cedar with seats of sheepskin or leather; in rare instances a mirror may be seen. On the walls there are always clean pictures of saints, with wreaths of faded artilicial flowers round them, religion, or perhaps it would be better to say fanaticism, in sad alliance with destitution, but nowhere the book that uplifts, refues and refreshes the soul! uplifts, refines and refreshes the soul!
If one enters the dining-room, the furulatings appear even more rudimentary
—in one corner there is a sawhorse
with a board on top that serves as a
table; a stout branch of the ateje tree is table; a stout branch of the ateje tree is hollowed out to form a wash basin, when such a luxury exists; near by it, resting on the rake used for carrying it to the brook or river, an unsightly tub, fashioned out of the wide trunk of the barrigona tree, is full of not over clear water, while to complete the setting of this abiding place of werechedness, there is a trough for soaking rice, stones for grinding corn, some kind of bench or perhans chairs, and here and there or perhaps chairs, and here and there

The family of the Cuban peasant, whether white or colored, is usually large, and it is easy to conjecture the results of confined quarters in the average narrow pain hut. Sunlight and air do not enter to purify and ronovate the vitiated atmosphere he breathes. This wails retain dampures, a dangerous defect in a climate where the nights are always cool. The roof of pain leaves and bark over his head is an insufficient protection against the elements, especially during the rainy sum-

mer season when torrential rame flood the roral regions. Closets or modern plumbing is unknown, and human and animal excrements endanger bealth both inside and out. The frequent ploughing and digging of the peasant's plot still further increase such pestlential conditions. His sparing vegetable diet makes him an easy prey to disease. He obtains his drinking water either from the brook already contaminated by drainage from his but, or directly from the rain supply; in both instances the water lies stagnant in wooden vessels; often to the rays of the burning sun.

The long and incessant civil wars and strife which cursed Cuba until the American intervention brought them to an end render it difficunt to obtain reliable statistics; but there is no doubt that the mortality among the rural population, constitution treating and are set.

to an ead render it difficult to obtain reliable statistics; but there is no doubt that the mortality among the rural population, constituting two-thirds of the minion and a half of the total number of inhabitants, is very high. Living under such conditions as they do, the Guban peasants and their families fail ready victims to consumption, rheum, ansemia and malaria. To the observant foreigner, as he travels in his luxurious Pullulan car, and is transported at express speed over the new Guban Central stallway, from Havana to Santago, a distance of 512 miles, in twenty-five hours—or a day and a night—it excites the utmost amazement that, with Guba free and open to the influence of modern civilization, the Cuban peasant, the very backbone of her industry and prosperity, still lives in a wretched but and sand conditions comparable only to those of the savage of darkeet Africa.

What, then, are the reforms proposed to lift him out of the cuban peasant.

comparable only to those of the savage of darkest Africa.

What, then, are the reforms proposed to lift him out of his present hopeless degradation? Dr. Alfonso suggests getting rid of these pain huts, attising at the root of the evil, and substituting for them good American frame cottages, with modern sanitary arrangements and plumbing. Of course, the original cost of building such homes is very much greater than putting up paim-thatched huts, the expense of constructing the former being from \$500 to \$700 a cottage, whereas each of the latter does not cost over \$200. On the other hand, American farmhouses would be cheaper in the long run, as requiring far less outlay to keep in repair. The objection may, however, be raised that the poverty-articken Cuban peasant simply cannot afford to pay two or three times as much as formerly for the construction of his home. This is not an insuperable obstacle as the peasant is rarely, if ever, the owner of the property on which his dwelling is built; and that his landlord, usually the administrator or manager of a large sugar or tobacco estate, would probably willingly incur the additional expense as soon as he realized that it would enhance tenfold the value of his tensunt's land, and render the peasant himself a far more efficient laborer. See that as it may, the reform must sooner or later be inaugurated, the peasant himself a far more efficient laborer. Be that as it may, the reform must sooner or later be inaugurated, and the State intervene to remove a constant menace to its moral, intellectual and material wellbeing.

Bad as the condition of the Cuban peasant is, that of his brother, the tene-

peasant is, that of his brother, the tenement dweller of Havana, may be regarded as even worse. The former, at least, is at work in the open air, and may inhale, for a portion of every twenty-four hours, the pure atmosphere of the country. The latter, on the contrary, lives in the worst quarters of the Cuban metropolis, in contracted lodgings, and breathing the stuffy air of a great city, with its teeming monulation great city, with its teeming population of over 250,000 inbabitants.

The tenements of Havana may be divided into three classes: First, blocks or cindadelas (little cities) especially sviit for the poorest classes; secondly, large houses, orginally the residences of wealthy and aristocratic families; thirdly, rooms round the chief markets adjoining or above stables. To which-ever class the tenements may belong, they are all utilized with the idea of hoarding within them as many human beings as can be possibly, crowded in.
The tenement district, itonically called a cluddela or little city, is a block which, from the street, presents a fairly good appearance. The visitor passes through a main portal into a nerrow construct, where it is what same to be courtyard, where, in what seems to be a tumbledown tiny wooden, brick or stone soury box, the janitor and his family live. Small lanes radiate in various directions, on each side of which are dilapidated bovels, two stowhich are dilaphated hovers, two stories high, swarming with men, women and children, ragged, half naked, or wholly naked. Little windows imperfectly let in light or sunshine on the lower floor, while, on the upper, balconies serve the same purpose.

In the second class of tenements, that

is, former maneions of the wealthy, the originally large and spacious chambers are divided and subdivided into rooms by means of boards and screens, where a host of families live. With no proper a host of families live. With no proper sanitary or plumbing arrangements, one may imagine what the results are, as regards morality and health.

Observing class of tenements is also

one may magne what the results are, as regards morality and health.

The third class of tenements is also exceedingly foul, as the dwellers live in shanties adjoining stables or in the upper portion of the stables themselves, or in rows of houses built around market enclosure, from which foul arr and odors are constantly rising.

The foregoing description suffices to show the deadly dangers lurking in the tenement districts of Havana, where \$7,000 persons, or one-third of the entire population of the Cuban capital, live, work and die. Dr. Tamayo points out that the drainage is so imperfect that one may safely assert that, owing to the excrements accumulated in 2839 tenement houses and blocks, almost the entire substratum of the territory coverad by the city of Havana is a vast mass of disease arrange and migrator. entire substratum of the territory cover-ed by the fitty of Havana is a vast mass of disease germs and microbes. In these quarters there is an utter insuffi-cioncy of water, pumping, and hard pumping at that, furnishing an ex-tremely meagre supply. Thus, washing and bathing become rare luxuries in a climate where the natural tendency to and outsing occounts that interest in a climate where the natural tendency to perspire freely render both indespensable for health. A frightful mortality prevails antong these tenement dwellers. The unkempt, bloodless children live on terms of perfect familiarity with every kind of domestic animals, and together play and roll on a soil reeking with every sort of filth. In these abodes of wretchedness over three thousand people die yearly of consumption. More than twenty-seven thousand annually fall victims to anaemia and kindred diseases due to insufficient food and nourishment. With physical degeneration there follows moral degeneration, and the explanation of the recent startling epidemic of moustrous and unnameable orlines in Havana may belargely found crimes in Havana may belargely found in those schools of vice, her tenement districts.

Such being the conditions, radical re-Such being the conditions, radical re-forms are imperative. Great and pop-ulous communities in Cubs, like Ha-vana, ought to have a well paid, respon-sible, expert "permanent commission" charged with the sole duty of inspecting siltenements and unsanitary rooms, whose duty it should be further to hear testimony from all sources, and make such recommodations as they deem necessary to remedy existing abuses. As speedily as possione, according to Dr. Tamayo, musilibrious houses should be torn down, and good, siry detached cottages erected, to be occupied only by single familias.

tom down, and good, airy detacted cottages erected, to be occupied only by single families.

The problem of improving the lot of the Cuban peasant and of the tenement dweller of Havana will be difficult to solve, owing to inveterate prejudices and centuries of evil, established cuscoms, but a step in the right direction has been taken by calling public attention to life in darkest Cuba. The spread of American influence and ideas will also hasten the day of redemption; and the living example of every worthy American wito makes the Poarl of the Antilles his permanent home will tend to get rid of antiquated, medicaval and Spanish ways of doing things.—Boston Transcript.

### Men Far in the Lead of Women.

The old adage that there are uffluities in this world beyond the ken of human coutrol, and that for every man there is one particular woman, is not borne out by figures which are made public by the census bureau tonight. According to them there are more men than women in the United States. The census bureau makes public the figures of Prof. Wilcox of Cornell University, who has been investigating the subject.

versity, who has been investigating the subject.
According to Prof. Wilcox, there are 216 more men than women in every 10,000 of population in this country. The females show signs of decreasing the ratio, but it will evidently take them some time to catch up, for in the decade between 1890 and 1900 they reduced the number of males in excess duced the number of males in exce of females in each 10,000 of the people

only 26.

Prof. Wilcox found further that in continental United States there are 1,638,321 more males than females, or about two more males than females in every 100 population. The death rate, however, is higher among males than females and more girl children go to school than boys.

The city of Washington affords exceptionally good opportunities for

reptionally good opportunities for bachelors looking for life companions, for here the percentage of men is only 47.4 as against 52.6 for women.

In Massachusetts there is a male percentage of 48.7 and in Rhode Island 49.1. Phese same bachelors would do well to keep a way bachelors.

49.1. Phese same bachelors would do well to keep away from Montaus and Wyoming, for in the former the percentage of men s 61.6 and in the latter 89.9. There are more women in the cities than there are in the rural districts in proportion to the population tricts, in proportion to the population of such localities. According to the figures if a man hunting for a wife looks to the cities he has about three chances out of 500, while in the country a girl who is looking for a nusband has about 20 chances the best of it in 500. The fendancy of the girls are in the

nas about 20 chances the best of it in 500. The tendency of the girls to go to the cities and allow their big brothers to attend to the farm work was marked in the 10 years from 1890 to 1900. In 1890 in the 1490 cities of the country having a population each of 2500 or more, there were but 6925 more males than females, while is 1690 the second than females, while in 1990 this excess of 6929 males became an excess of 210,-930 females. The excess of 1,519,559 males in the country districts in 1890 increased to 1,840,280 males in 1900.

The same conditions as to more females that the country districts in 1890 increased to 1,840,280 males in 1900.

males than males in cities hold good in Europe. Probably in the population of the world as a whole, says Prof. Wilcox, there are several millions more maies than females. In continental United States, however, the relative excess of males is greater than the aver-

cess of males is greater than the average for all countries.

The figures show that boy babies are born oftener in the country than in cities. In cities the figures are 508 males to every 1000 children, and 506 males to each 1000 children in the

### A Different Matter.

Excited Individual—Help, help! I've just had my picture taken!

Bystander—Why, that's nothing to get angry about. Excited Individual—It isn't, eh?

My picture was a Rembraudt! Help!—Smart Set.

### Why is it?

Why is it that popular orators, whether lay or clorical, are commonly men of large girth and good digestion, white great purlosopners are often of diminuities are area could include the contraction of th diminutive size and small vitality?-Boston Christiau Register.

### The Fashionable Woman.

Dr. Frank-There! I guess I've mortally offended Mrs. Woodby.

Dr. Frank—I told her she had nothing but a "commou" cold. She was very indignant,—Philadelphia Public

"What have you to say for yourself?" demanded the unitie of the drunk and

demanded the unitie of the drunk and disorderly.

"Am verra sorra sir," returned the charge, "but a cam" up frae Glesca in bad company."

"What sort of company?"

"A lot o' teetolalers."

"What at," roared the bailing "you mean to say, sir, that teetolars are bad

company?" - "Weil," rejoined the prisoner, "ye

ken how 'twas. A had in bale muteh-kin o' whusky wi' me. na' a had to drink it all to myself."—Judy.

Dr. William H. Tolman, director of the American Institute of Social Ser-vice, tells a story of a "freshair" young-ster who was received at the country house of a friend of this for a two weeks' stay. "He was from the slunn," said the narrator, "and supposed to be ignorant of the comforts of life, let alone the amerities. At the dinner stake the ignorance of the control of the amentities. At the dinner table the first day they handed him for dessert a triangle of apple pie, fresh, hot and deficious. The New Yorker inspected it and remarked. 'Apple pie and no cheese. Thunder,'"—N. Y. Times.

In connection with lawyers trying to confuse experts in the witness box in murder trials, a case is recalled where the lawyer looked quizzically at the doctor, who was testifying, and said: "Doctors sometimes make mistakes

don't they?";
"The same as lawyers," was the

reply, "But Doctor's mistakes are buried six feet under the ground," said the lawyer.
"Yes," said the doctor, ,"and law-yers' mistakes sometimes swing in the air."—Buffalo News,

Mrs. Giraffe-You promised me you wouldn't touch another drop.
Mr. Giraffe-Yesh, m'dear, thish th
effect of what I swallowed las' week.
it jush got down.—N. Y. Sun.

Our sine are like bill collectors they generally find us out.

### A Mistaken Inference.

Senator Proctor of Vermont tells, with much amosement, of a time when he wastaken for a Mormon elder. The sonator, accompanied by Mrs. Proctor and a party of some fourteen persons, was making a tour of the West. A stop was made at Sait Lake City, and the party started out for a walk about the city. Senator Proctor and his wife headed the procession, and the ladies of the party brought up the rear, going in pairs.

That very same day another party of Eisterners was making the rounds of Sait Lake City, and when they encountered the Proctor party in the main street they stood aside to let them pass. "Well, well?" exclaimed one of the second party; "there's a sight! Look at that old Mormon and his wives. Out for a constitutional, I suppose. I wonder," he added, "if he has any more."

for a constitutional, I suppose. I won-der," he added, "if he has any more."

#### Far-Fetched Reasoning.

"Why do you say that Gambley is no good simply because he wears a suit with large checks?

"Well, do you like the checks?"

"Do you know anybody who does?" "Well, don't you call a man'uo good' if no one will endorse his checke?"— Clevetand Plain Dealer.

#### Sounded That Way.

Mrs. Snappy-Was that the plane in your noise I heard yesterday?

Mrs. Naybor—Yes, my daughter is taking lessons by the quarter now.

Mrs. Snappy—Indeed? I thought it was by the pound.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

#### An Encouraging Phrase.

"Did she really tell you that she

"Not in so many words. But when I rocked over backwards in a confounded little rocker that isn't fit for attly self-respecting tellow to sit in aughed and said, "This is so sudden!" —Cieveland Plain Dealer. laughed and said.

#### Makes Quite a Difference.

Crawford-Did the coming of the stork make much difference in his nome life?

Cratesnaw.—Yes, His wife changed her tove for him to the bady and he trainferred his to the nurse,—Town

#### Wise Papa.

Dorothy—Papa, the piano must be tuned in time for the reception to-night.

hight.
Father.-Nonsense. Play something
from Wagner, and they won't know
the difference.-Philadelphia Bulleuu.

#### Sufficient to Himself.

"If I do say it myself," remarked Bragg, "she's crazy for me."
"What a work of supererogation!" exclaimed Miss Koenque. "You don't need any assistance in that direction."
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Lawyer—You want a divorce, do you? For what reason, may I ask? It will have to be stated in the applica-

Charming Soubroite—1 (ind I have married the wrong man. Isn't that reason enough)—Unicago Tribune.

### Same Thing.

They talks abowl the luvly made That sets yore bind awhiri, But wen tink her up and's most Like entoiner giri,

They talks about the buddin bad An at that sort or taling. But every Apertle seems to me take oil other Spring.

They talks about the gade red wine That cyures the polices blues, But in the maxim i nev found its most like other booz.

They talks about the pure white suo An attnat kind or mush, But up owr way at least the sno's The durindest kind or slosn.

Ola Rirum sea, what's they account the new yu dumno 'm.
Rut meture yu dumno 'm.
Well-guess to at jest tomi-rot
Like em other po'im.
Stephen Chaimers

### For Over Sixty Years

will retrieve the poor little sufferer liminediscip. Depend upon it, inothers, there is no steely. Depend upon it, inothers, there is no market about it. It cares binarrioss, regulates the Stomeon and sowels, cures Wind clote, orders the Guidin, reduces Inflamination, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup' for chidren teething is pleasant to the thate for chidren teething is pleasant to the thate and sea formate physicians of the oldess and is the prescription of one of the oldess and is the prescription of one of the oldess and seas formate physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-live centra soot the Solut by all druggists throughout the south of Sandy."

Do not write of personal or other impor-finit matters to strangers or ordinary acquain-tances.

Let me say I have assed fily's Cream Balm for cataern and can thoroughly recommend at for what it channes. Very truly (Rev.) H. W. Hathmany, Enzauerin, N. J.

I tried Fily's Cream Balm and to all appearances an eurent of cataern. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitmenock, lat. Major U.S. Vol. and A. A. Gen, Balluto, N. Y. Major U.S. Vol. The Balm does not retriate or cause sneeding, sold by druggist at meta, or malled by Ety Brothers, 56 warran St., New York.

Do not write long business letters.

Those persons who do not need from but who are troubled with Nervousness and Dyspepsia, will find in Carter's Little Nervo Pins a most desirable rittle. They are mostly used in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a most magical effect. Take just one pill of each kind immediately after eating and you will be free from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. In viais at 25 cents. Try them.

Do not write brief letters of friendship.

You bardly realize that it is medicine when tuk-ing Chriter's Little Liver Pilis; they are very small; no load effects; all troublos from torpid liver are relieved by their use. Never use words with which you are not familiar.

De sot suffer with sick headachen moment long-er. It is not necessary. Curter's Little Liver PBIS will ture. Dose, one little pitt. Small price. Small dose. Small pitt.

Never write of another anything which you would not want him to see. My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervons your wife is, and you know that Car-ter's from Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a tox?

If you would make your wife happy let her bose you occasionally and think that she is the smarter of the two— which she sometimes is.—J. M. Barrie.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

## During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

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PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOTT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department

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est School, Yale University, New Haven, Conu. PROF. C. L. BEACH, Darry Husband. man, Connecticut Agricultural Col-

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Miss E. M. TILLEY,

care Newport Historical Rooms,

Newwort, R. I.

SATURDAY, DICEMBER 24, 1804.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST

HIS? DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

> WITH NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooks.

CONTINUED.

By Mrs. 11. Ruth Cooke.
CONTINED.

Robert Hunter (4) Morris, b. Murrisania, N. Y., about 1697; sailed for England, 1734, with his father, to agitate for the removal of Gov. Crosby, because Crosby had removed Lewis Morris, from his office of Chief Justice, who was to hold the position during good behavior and not during pleasure of Gov. Crosby; he died 1736, and Lewis Morris took his place as Governor. March 17, 1738, Gov. Morris app. his son Robert Hunter Morris Chief Justice during good behavior; he resigned; his resignation was not accepted formally, but a successor, william 'Aynsley, was appointed, who discharged the duties of the office from March, 1759 till he died the next July; then another successor was appointed. Then the Chief Justice Morris considered that as his resignation had not been accepted, it was his duty to resume his seat upon the bench, and the other judges thought he had a right to; but his salary was unpaid. In 1762 Gov. Hardy reappointed him Justice, but in 1764, he was dead, and Charles Read appointed to succeed horrs. Robert Hunter Morris died in Shrewsbury, N. J., at house of a ccusio, wife of the cleryman of that parish, Jan. 27, 1764; a dance given in the village was attended by all; Chief Justice Morris opened the dance with the wife of the cleryman, and "danced down six comples", without a groun he sank to the floor, dead. Smith's Hist. N. Y). Children of Gov. Lewis (4) Morris and itst wife Trinte (Catherlue) Staats were:

Mary (5) Morris b. Nov. 1, 1724; md. Mary (5) Morris b. Nov. 1, 1724; md.

were:
Mary (5) Morris b. Nov. 1, 1724; md.
May 9, 1743, Thomas Lawrence, Jr.,
of Phila. Pa.
Lewis (5) Morris b. April 8, 1626; d.
Jan. 27, 1798; a Signer of the Declaration of Independence; md. Mary Walton, whose parents I know not, nor
oan I find names of all their children,
wish some one would send them to the
MERCURY. Was her father Caleb Walton?

Two of the children were: Lewis (5)

Two of the children were: Lewis (a) Morris, Aide to Gen. Sullivan, and James (6) Morris who and. Helen (Van Cortland), dau. Augustus and Helen (Barclay) Van Cortland). Will some one give me the other children.

Staats Long (5) Morris b. Aug. 27, 1728, was a Tory in the war of the Revolution and died a full General in the British Army; md. Lady Catherine Gordou, widow of Duke of Gordon, and daughter of Earl of Aberdeen. Richard (5) Morris b. Aug. 15, 1730; md. Sarah Ludlow, dau. Henry and Mary (Cornett), Sarah, ons of their Is Ch. of whom, Mary ind. Peter Goe. 18, William md. Mary Guoverneur whose son William md. a dau. of Robert Morris who has not been found related to these Morrisses; see below.

Judge Lewis (1) Morris b. Sept. 28, 1698, at Trenton, N. J., d. at Morrisania N. Y. July 3, 1762, Judge of the Court of Vice-Admirality for the Province of N. Jersey, having inherited most of the estate at Morrisania of bits father as learned by his will; md. Mch. 17, 1723, Triote (Catherine) Staats; b. Apl. 4, 1697 dau. of Dr. Samuel Staats of New York; md. (2) in 1746 Sarah (Gouverneur dau. Nicholas and Margaret whose other daughter married first Anthony Rutgers and had three children, then she married second, as his second wife, Dr. William Burnet; who graduated from Princeton in 1749 and studied madleine with Dr. Saml Staats, seitled in Newark, N. J. and was surgeon for Second Regiment of foot amilitia in Essex Co. N. J. being appointed Feb. 17, 1776; during the war, the British carried off bis large and valuable library and 50 head of cattle; Nov. 28, 1700 the Legislature appointed bin one of the five representatives in the Continental Congress; his first wife was Mary (Camp, Nathl.) who be md. Jan. 1754 and had 11 children by her; his father was Dr. Ichatod Burnet, b. Southampton, L. Island, but died in Elizabeth, N. J. July 18, 1774 aged 90, san of Daniel, son of Thomas Burnet). The other telatives of Sanah (Gouverneur) Morris were hig Provoost, internarrisgo, thus; The widow of Nicholas Gouverneur and (2) Davi came from Holland before Apl. 28, 1639 to N. Y. Jor on that date he had a grant of land on Pearl St. near Fulton St. N. Y. where he flyed for some time, being the school master, his wife was Grietje (Grillis, dau. Grillis Junsen Verbuggle and wife Barbara Schot). David William Provoost and Gertrude had one child David Rynders Provoost bapt, about Aug. 11, 1745; His first wife was Anneke (Vanderwater, dau. Evert and Catherine (Provoost) Vanderwater), by whom he had 6 children. For more see records of Schraalenburg (Reformed Dutch) Church, his Berge Co. N. J. until 1731 under same pastorate as Hackensack church, the churches being 4 miles apart, also see N. J. Archives, whiles apart, also see N. J. Archives, Vol. 24 p. 502. New York Guzette or weekly Post Boy, issue of Meb. 21, 1785, gives dwelling and 6 acres for side he-longing to David W. Provoost, late of Hackensack, his widow and children in Nov Restaction.

The business interests of Morris and Gouveneur was alike, being fron mines; In the New York Mercury, March 5

in New Barbadoes.

1764, the following appears;"To be sold, a new well-built furiace, good from nines near the same, two forger; one with 8, the other with 2 fires; a sawmill, several dwelling houses and coal-houses, and several tracts of land adjoining; carts, waggons, Utenells and tools proper for the work; The furnace and forges are situated on a good stream, 36 miles from Newark. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply to Nicholas Gouverneur, in New York, or to David Ogden Senr., Samuel Gouverneur and David Ogden Jur. in Newark, who will agree on the same? March 26, 1764, "the farm whereon the late Chief Justice Morris lived, in the County of Monmouth in the Pravince of New Jersey to be sold at public vendue; for the conveniency of the purchasers it will be divided into two farms 300 actes each."

As business acquaintances Morris and Gouveneur subsequently became

As business acquaintances Morris and Conveneur subsequently became relatives by marriage, as has been

To be continued.

QUERIES.

5080. SWEET—Joseph<sup>3</sup> Sweet(Henry<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>)born at East Greenwich, Mar. 7, 1687, nd. Rachel Edmonds, May 26, 1709. Had Joseph<sup>3</sup>, b. Oct. 2, 1715. Can any one give methe marriage and children of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Sweet? Also of John<sup>4</sup> Sweet, brother of Joseph<sup>9</sup> – M. A. M. S.

5081. CRANDALL.—Amos\* Crandall (Peter\*, John\* John\*) born May 19,1721, m. probably in Westerly, Hannah.—. The marriage may be found in Arnod's Vital Records. Would like maiden name of Hannah.——, and names of children born previous to 1752. In that year they were in Stonington, Conn., but marriage is not found in that town. Williams\* Crandall (Joseph\*, John\*) born at Westerly Aug. 6, 1721. Would like his marriage record, and names of wife and children.—M. A. M. S.

wife and children,—M. A. M. S.

5082. GARDINER. STANTON—Who were the parents of Joanna Gardiner who married Robert Stanton Nov. 12, 1677?—E. B. P.

5083. Gimes—George Gibbs born at Newport, R. I., Sept. 16, 1765, removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was a baker. He married April 18, 1793, probably in Bedford, N. Y., Charlette —, b. 1765. He died after 1802 in Charleston. Would like his parentage. From his name and occupation, I should judge that he belonged to the James Gibbs family of Bristol and Newport, R. I., although I find no place for him in that family record. He was an Episcopalian, and he left an Episcopal prayer book with his name written in it. Would be glad for a clue to his parentage.—C. E. S.

5084. HEATH—Who were the ancestors of Peleg Heath, of Barringion, B. I., who married Sarah Richmond, of Little Compton Nov. 19, 1780?—A.

5085. PECKHAM—Would like purentage of Elizabeth Peckham, who married Samuel Coe, at Little Compton, R. I., July 21, 1746.—A. F. G.

5086. WILBOR—Who were the parents of Sarah Wilbor, who married Darius Talman, Dec. 10, 1728, at Little Compton, R. I.? Cau anyone give me a list of their children?—A. F. G.

5087. DAVENPORT—Who was Deborah, wife of Thomas Davenport, of Little Compton, R. I.? They had a son William, b. 1736.—A. F. G.

5088. HACKET—Would like parrentage of Samuel Hacket, of Middleborough, Mass., who married Mury Andros of Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 9, 1736.

—A. F. G.

### ANSWERS.

5058. CRANDALL—Sincere thanks for Crandall data, but I think James Crandall was the son of Josephi [John!] and his second wife, I have no record of his 1st m. but from Aruold's Vital records I have:

Joseph Trandall and Ann Langworthy, m. by Peter Crandall Justice, Feb. 15, 1716-16. Ch. b. Westerly:
Joseph, Jnn. 21, 1716-17.
James, May 12, 1719.

William, Ang. 6, 1721.
Simeon, Jan. 15, 1727.
Ezcesief, Nov. 21, 1730.
Ann, July 2, 1738.
Benjamin, Nov. 29, 1786.
Joseph<sup>2</sup> d. Sept. 12, 1737.
James Crandall of Westerly and Damaris Kenyon of Charlestown, Feb. 27, 1743-4.

LeB. W. has access to Arnold's Vital Resords of R. L. Dannaris Ken-yon's hirth and parentage can be found in the Charlestown records. My time was limited when I examined them,

and I could not copy her line.

I would greatly appreciate a search of these volumes for the m. and ch. of William (3) Crandall brother of James

(3). The names of this branch of Cran-

The names of this branch of Crandalls extend nown my me.
Cathedre (4) [Crandall] Johnson, named ch. Joseph, William Clark, Condotte, Damadi-suggesting a possibility that she was dan of William, Damads (5) [Johnson] Ring named a dan Emite, and Abigall [9].
Abgull (6) [Ring] Dodge named a dan Cyathia,—M. A. M. S.

Young People's Union of the First Baptist Charch.

President—Thomas Jones, Vice President—J. H. Peckhon, Secretary - Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Recording Secretary - William A. Hildreth, Treasurer—Miss Emma Bergman.

### Quite Right.

Representative McCleary of Minnesota enjoys telling stories of the time when he was a teacher in a public school of that state.
"One day," says Mr. McCleary, "during a lesson in grammar, my pet study, I bade one of my pupils to give me a sentence in the indicative mood. He did so, in the following words:

"The horse draws the wagon,"
"Very good, said I. "Now change the sontence to a neat Imperative,"

"Git up?" was the logical rejoiner,"

### At the White House.

"What is the matter? Why have we been kept walting here so long?" "The doorkeeper is announcing the name of a Russian diplomat,2

The reason a girl so seldom marries her ideal is some other fellow comes along with a lot of money.

# A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T ONLY ONE MORE

No need to warn you of that. The eager crowds that throng our store tell us that you know it. Hard times? No money to spend? You wouldn't think so to look in here and watch the crowd of happy buyers. Seems as if every one had more money than she knew how to spend-purse strings cut loose entirely, or else everybody's doing their X mas shopping here, but the reason's very plain-there's no such little priced beauty to be found anywhere else, the gifts are just the right kind and the prices suit to a T every

### Morris Chairs.

No such assortment anywhere else, no such orices anywhere else and no better present could ossibly be thought of—no chair with half the outfort to the square inch. 30 kinds that start with such little priced

beauty as this—
Polished quartered oak, broad-shaped arms, reversible corduroy cushions.

### Lamps.

Our Xmas collection is grander than anything we've ever shown before, our Xmas prices are lower, too—

China, decorated base and globe to match Tall Colonial glass lamps with opal globe

Antique brass base with imported geisha shade, hand painted,

Handsome old brass lamp, with gold decorated globe.

Doll Carriage Delights.

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

### Scrap and Work Baskets.

This line is exclusive -you'll find the like no This line is executive.

where else in Newport.

Waste baskets in fancy braided straw, from:

50c

Standing work baskets; beauties built to last years, from

#### Screens.

No such assortment ever offered in Newport efore. Magnificent is the word, these prices tell their own story: 3 fold, oak frames, silkaline filled,

3 fold, oak frames, with grill tops, heave filled

3 fold, oak and mahogany finished frames, genuine dealm filling,

Handsome denim filled screens with woven tapestry panels,

### Desks Like Pa's.

Roll top of quartered oak with pigeon holes inside—for the youngsters, \$5.40 is de—for the youngsters,

Desk with lid that drops like big sister's,

\$4.25

Desk with lids that raise, for little tots,\$2.70 Real Mission desks in weathered oak, \$3.25 Go-Carts.

65c., \$1.00, \$1.35

### Children's Chairs. A chance of ours brings good fortune to the little dears. Santa just found a man who was short of money--we had a little to spare, result— Handsome cane seat rocker, strong as could be.

Beautiful little rockers in oak and mahogany linish, with leather seat,

\$1.25 Large arm rockers for misses, beautifully designed and polished,

\$2.00 Large arm rockers with back and seat up-holstered in red leather,

Rocking Horses.

\$1.05 to \$8.75

Express Wagons.

40c., 50c., 1.00, \$1.50

### Little Midget Carpet Sweepers.

One of Santa's happlest thoughts for the chil-

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(COTTAGES.)

\*\* \$16 per Mo.

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"La Rapturco" Clear Hayana Cigars, MANUFACTURED AT TAMPA, FLORIDA.

Eight for 25c. 

Fifty for \$1.50.

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Tiverton, R. I. December I, 1901,- 124-1w.

BOOTS & SHOES,

214 Thames Street.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Don't miss the sure thing of to-day in your eagerness for the uncertainty of

The love match is likely to flicker

Take care of your friends and your enemies will take care of themselves.

out before the winds of adversity.

tomorrow,

### Middletown.

Middletown.

At the last regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange held Thursday evening at the town hall, the following efficers were elected for the ensuing year. Worthy Master, Mr. Nathamel L. Champlin, Jr.; Ovenseer, Mr. Howard R. Peckham; Steward, Mr. J. Overton Peckham; Steward, Mr. J. Overton Peckham; Steward, Mr. J. Overton Peckham; Steward, Mr. Elton W. Peckham; Chaplain, Mr. N. Horace Peckham; Cress, Miss Grace C. Ward; Flora, Miss Grage J. Peckham; Pornova, Miss May E. Manchester; Gate Ecceper, Mr. Elishin A. Peckham; Ceres, Miss Grace C. Ward; Flora, Miss Grage J. Peckham; Pornova, Miss May E. Manchester; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss May A. Chace, Mr. James T. Burker, whose term of office as a member of the executive committee has expired, was reelected for another lerm of three years. A social hour was enjoyed at the close of the uceting and light refreshments were served. BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained. In a certain Mortgage deed given by Exam. R. Mantey of the Town of Tiverton in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island to Job Wordell of said Town of Tiverton, bearing date January 18th, A. D. 18th, and recorded in Land Evidence of said Tiverton, vol. 55, page 484, etc., and in Land Evidence of Little Tompton, vol. 16, page 572, etc. There having been breach of the ronditions of the said Mortgage. There will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinside described in the said Town of Tiverton on SATURDAN, becember 74th, 1964, at welve o'clock, noon, a certain and improvements thereon situate maching and improvements thereon situate machines and improvements thereon situate machines and improvements thereon situate machines and thoughed and described, as follows: Northerly, by land formerly of Luther W. Wilcox, now deceased and by land of Andrew White, ensierly, by Ruid formerly of Luther W. Wilcox, now deceased and by land of Andrew White, ensierly, by Ruid formerly of Luther W. Wilcox, now deceased and sontiming skiy-five ensierly, by Ruid formerly of Luther W. Wilcox, now deceased and Sontherly and Westerly by land now or formerly of George Seabury deceased and a continuing skiy-five acras of land, more or less, being the same exact conveyed to Ezan B. Mantey by Job Wordell by feed dated January 18th, 18th, and known as the "stobert Scabury Direc."

The understened hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said said.

JOH WORDDELL,

Mortgagee.

The annual election of the offl ers of Newport County Pomona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, dook place Tuesday at the Grange Hall, Portsmouth and was as follows: Worthy Master, Mr. Charles H. Ward; Overseer Mr. Warren Sherman; Electurer, Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham; Steward, Mr. Frank Carr; Chaplain, Mrs. Horace Wilcox; Treasurer, Mr. George Coggeshall; Secretary, Mrs. Jason Gilford; Gute Keeper, Mr. Charles Sherman; Ceres, Mrs. Charles L. Farnum; Flom, Mrs. Charles L. Farnum; Flom, Mrs. John Hunt; Pomona, Mrs. Warren Sherman; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss Eliza M. Peckham. The annual election of the officers of

#### Jamestown. Conanicut Council, R. A.

Conanicat Louncil, R. A.

Regent—Joseph T. Maglil,
Vice Regent—Fordinand Armbrust,
Orator—Percival Gloson,
Past Regent—E. G. K. Howdes,
Soerctary—G. H. Curr,
Treasure—John A. Saunders,
Chuphith—Peter H. Armbrust,
Gilde—G. L. Barber,
Warden—W. C. Toner,
Warden—W. C. Toner,
Senity—H. S. Stubbs,
Representative to the Grand Coincil—E.
G. Knowles; alternate, H. T. Knowles,

Some men even libre others to do their kicking for them.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of a power of sule contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Hugh N. Ghfford to Henry H. Young, Dalton E. Young and Elizabeth S. Babcock (Bertha L. Gifford, wife of the said Hugh N., Johning therein in release of dower), dated the 18th day of September, 19t2, and recorded in Volume 39, of Morigages Land Evidence, of the City of Newport, in the State of Rhode laiand, at pages 218 to 22, will be sold at publicancian, on the parcel of land secondly hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, at twelve o'clock moon, sil and singular the premises conveyed by said Mortgage Deed, namely, all the right, litle and interest which the said Hugh N. Gifford had at the time of the execution of said mortgage, in and to two certain parcels of land, to wit: first, all that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and timprovements there on, situate in said City of Newport, bounded and described as follows, to with Northerly, by Touro street, Eusterly, deceased; then have or devisees of Henry Bull, deceased; then for the street of the street of said helps of devises of said theirs or devisees of said theirs or devisees of said theirs or devisees of lainer yell, deceased; then Easterly negate by Joseph Casa and others, by deed dated June 1, 1858, and recorded in Volume 34 of the Land Evidence of said theirs, by deed dated June 1, 1858, and recorded in Volume 34 of the Land Evidence of said Ulty of Newport, at pages 445, 446 and 447.

of smid City of Newport, at pages 445, 446 and 447;
Serond, that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in smd City of Newport, bounded and described as follows, to wit Easterly, on land now or formerly of Harriet Pearce, fifty feet; Southerly, on Bridge street, one hundred feet; Westerly, on Washington street, fifty feet; and Northerly, on hund now or formerly of Samual S. Southwick, one hundred feet; or however otherwise bounded or described; said purcet of land being all of the same premises which were conveyed to Henry H. Young by William Gulid and wife, the same of the same premises which were conveyed to Henry H. Young by William Gulid and wife, the same of the same premises which were conveyed to Henry H. Young by William Gulid and wife, the same of the same premises which were conveyed to Henry H. Young by William Gulid and wife, the same of the same premises which were said separately; and sense feet and factors and the said two purcets will be sold farst, and immediately thereafter, if necessary, to sath fy said mortenge, his right, title and interest in the parcel first above described, will the sold farst, and immediately thereafter, if necessary, to sath fy said mortenge, his right, title and interest in the parcel secondly

be sold first, and immediately thereafter, if necessary, to satisfy said mortgage, its right, title and interest in the purce) secondly above-described.

Suid mortgages hereby give notice of their intention to bid upon said premises at said sale or sales thereof.

HENRY H. YOUNG,
DALTON E. YOUNG,
KLIZABETH S. BARCOCK,
MORTgages.

Newport, R. L., Dec. 24, 1994—12-21-3w

### National Exchange Bank.

Dividend No. 79. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of I per cent will be path to the Stockholders, January 2d, 1995. GEORGE II PROUD, Cashler, Newport, R. L. 19c, 20, 1901.—12-24.

### The Island Savings Bank,

A SEMI-ANNI-AL BIVIDEND, at the rate of 4 per cent peranum, will be paid to the e-positiors of this bank, on and after lannary 15, 195. GORGE II. PROUD. Treasurer. Newport, R. L. Dec. 22, 1901.—1221

### Ne w England Commercial Bank.

THE ANNUAL MERTING of the Stock-holders will be hold Tucsday January 3, 1990, at three o'clock P. M. A semi-annual dictedend will be paid 16 the Stock holders, on and after January 3, 1995, N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier, Dec. 23, 1901,—1224. Newport National Bank.

THE STOCK HOLDERS are hereby nollified that the Annual Meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the Bunking House Tuesday, Juniury 16, 1955, at 3 o'clock P. M. H. C. STEVENS, Cashier, 42-19 First National Bank. NEWPORT, R. I.

# NEW POICE, R. I. THE ANNUAL METETING of the stock holders of this bunk for the choice of directors, for the year custing, will be held Theoday, Junuary 17, 1985, from eleven to twelve o'clock M. NATHUT R. SWINHURNE, Cashier, Uccomber 7, 1994,—12-10

National Exchange Bank. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock-holdow of this Bank, for the election of Directors for the onnuing year, will be held at their banking Rooms, Thoday, January 10, 1905, at 8 o'cloud; p. m., (480 RGE H. PROUD, Cashier, Newport R. I., Dec. 6, 1934—12-19 Court of Probate, Middletown, H. L.;
December 19, A. D. 1801.

THE RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST
COMPANY, acorporation created by law,
presents to this Court its petition, in writing,
praying that an instrument in writing there
with presented, bearing date Dec. I. A. D.
1904, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ELISHA W. WILLARD.

### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that by the will of their Uncle, 18AAC ALBRO, late of Middletown, R. I., decensed, they are appointed the executors decensed, they are appointed the executors decensed, they are above the court of Probate of said Middletown; and that they are now duly qualified to act as such Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said base Albro are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, or file the same in the Office of the Ulcrk of said Court, within six months from the dule hereof, and those indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.

CHARLES A. ALBRO, Executors.

igned, CHARLES A. ALBRO, Executors WILLIAM G. ALBRO, Middletown, R. I., Dec. 21, 1991–12-24

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Police Department, Newport, R. I., Dec. 12, 1904.

### Sledding Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Sec-on 10, of Chapter 12, of the City Ordinances to following named streaks are hereby design

SINGLE SLEDS ONLY:

Sanford Street, North Buptist Street, Sher-man Street, Mary Sheet, Prospect IIII Street, Barney Street, Extension Street, Washing-ton Square (north side). DOUBLE SLEDS

THE ENDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. L. Guardian of Be person and estate of ber son. FOWARD NEWTON BLISS, a mirror above the age of fourteen years, residing in said Middletown, Las given bond to said Court and duly qualified herseif as such Guardian. All persons having claims against the estate of said Edward Newton Bliss, are bereby notified to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indested thereto will make asyment to the undersigned.

MARTHA C. BLISS, Guardian.

### CARR'S LIST.

By T. N. PageTHE CASTAWAY,
By H. E. Rives.
THE FOOLISH DICTIONARY,
By Gldeon Wurdz, DOROTHEA,

### Daily News Building.

The man who gives up his seat in a crowded car isn't always so polite at home.

## may he used on Munn Avenue, Everett Street, Catherine Street (east end of R. I. Aven, Old Beach Road (east end of R. I. Ave.), Bath Bond foast end of R. I. Ave.), Narragansett Avenue (west of Spring Street), but not closwhere. By order of B. H. RUEHARDS, 12-17-tf Chief of Police. GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

Mbldletown, R. L., Oct. 29, 1904 | 10-29-7w

BY TROLLEY THROUGH EASTERN NEW ENGLAND, By R. H. Derrab, BRED AN THE BONE, By T. N. Page.

DOROTHEA,
BRAVE HEARTS,
OLIVE LATHEM,
THE QUEEN'S QUAIR,
By E. L. Voynich,
By Maurice Hewlett.

Telephone 633.